

TOMORROW

**The Franchise Affair**  
From palaces and prisons come classes of people in Britain who cannot vote tomorrow. Modern Times talks to the disenfranchised few.  
**Sport's outcasts**  
David Miller continues his series on the sporting world's boycott of South Africa.  
**Hard left**  
Bernard Levin argues that the real threat to democracy in Britain comes not from the Communist Party or the Militant Tendency, but from the quiet men of "the fascist left".  
**Mailler's plunge**  
Norman Mailler's new novel about ancient Egypt and modern America is published. *The Times* critic finds it a plunge to disaster.

Massacre Nazi jailed for life

An East German judge jailed Heinz Barth, a former Nazi officer, for life for war crimes, including the Oradour massacre. A defence plea for leniency on the ground that he had been under orders was dismissed. **Page 6**

FINANCIAL TIMES

Talks intended to get the strike-bound *Financial Times* back into publication before polling day were continuing, apparently with little prospect of a settlement. *Mirror* Group Newspapers has quadrupled its profits to £8.1m. **Pages 2, 17, 18**

Bar entry limit

For the first time the number of students entering for Bar training in England and Wales is to be restricted. The reason is the big increases in numbers seeking entry. **Page 2**

Peers move out

Two neighbouring peers are to give up their family homes because of financial pressures. Lord Devon is to rent Bowdlerham Castle while Lord Clifford of Chudleigh is to move to Guernsey. **Page 3**

Summit hope

All-night talks were taking place in Addis Ababa to win over a number of boycotting states of the Organisation of African Unity. A spokesman said it was proposed that the summit would open today. **Earlier report, page 7**

Trafalgar fails

Trafalgar House tried to raise its stake in P & O to 4.9 per cent but failed as P & O's shares rose 2p above the bid price of 207p. **Page 17**

Middlesex top

Middlesex, last year's county champions, moved to the top of the table after beating Kent by four wickets at Dartford. This was despite Underwood who took six for 44. **Page 24**

Leader page, 15

Letters On the election, from Mr Hasseck and others; nuclear control, from Professor M Gowing.  
**Leading articles:** Alliance campaign; Falklands and the election; Secret services.  
**Features:** pages 12-14  
David Watt says Mrs Thatcher has been allowed to get away with it. Should the next airport land in central London? Jock Bruce-Gardyne's election column: The young unemployed. *Spectrum*: Disaster at Bluff Cove. Wednesday *Page*: Learning to be a parent. *The Times* Cook: Valium-addiction; Alan Frank's Diary.  
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Jenkins and Steel split over future of nuclear deterrent

● A rift has appeared between Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr David Steel over the future of Britain's nuclear deterrent  
● Latest opinion polls show Conservatives heading for a landslide, with the Alliance and Labour battling for a poor second place.  
● Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, offered voters in the Labour heartlands a share in power by electing Conservative MPs.

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Roy Jenkins, the Alliance prime minister-designate, yesterday exposed a fundamental rift with Mr David Steel over the future of the British nuclear deterrent.

Both party leaders told an Alliance press conference that the Polaris force should be included in merged strategic and intermediate nuclear disarmament talks at Geneva.

But Mr Jenkins then added that if those talks failed to produce a breakthrough, an Alliance government would keep an independent British deterrent as a last resort weapon, for the foreseeable future.

There is no mention of an independent deterrent in the joint manifesto of the two parties and Mr Steel has previously insisted, in agreement with Dr David Owen, that Polaris should be under NATO control as part of the Western deterrent.

The Liberal leader said in a key speech on December 16: "Liberals have always opposed the concept of an independent nuclear deterrent, believing it to be either surplus to collective Western action or useless when challenged independently. I have never found convincing the argument that 'tearing off the arm' of the Soviet bear would be a comforting thought."

if at the same time it precipitated national suicide."

He told *The Times*, after he had made that speech, that he had reached agreement with Dr Owen "on the no-independence use and the assigning to NATO."

Mr Jenkins said yesterday: "We are not wedded to an independent British deterrent, but equally we do not believe in careful formula so often used by Mr Michael Foot during the election campaign: 'The position in the manifesto is the position which both parties have endorsed. Of course we want to phase out Polaris as soon as possible, within the context of bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union.'"

He added: "There is no question of unilaterally phasing out Polaris. It is a question of negotiating Polaris away in return for reductions on the Soviet side."

The Liberal leader made no comment on independent use of the deterrent, but it is understood that he stands by the views expressed last December, a faithful reflection of Liberal Party sensitivities on the issue.

The similarities with Labour's defence difficulties are remarkable, even to the point of Mr Steel reflecting Mr Foot and Mr Enoch Powell's views about "national suicide". He also evidently feels that the manifesto can be used to cover the underlying divide which persists between himself, Dr Owen and Mr Jenkins.

Ironically, Mr Jenkins volunteered a statement on Alliance defence and disarmament policies at the start of the press conference, in order to criticize "contradictions" in Conservative policy and "confusions" in Labour policy.

Heseltine appeals to Labour heartlands

By Anthony Bevins and Philip Webster

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, last night put a new twist on poll forecasts of a Conservative landslide by offering voters in the Labour heartlands "a passport to the corridors of power" - the election of Tory MPs for their constituencies.

He said in a speech in Birmingham: "This election now provides the British with a little-perceived but deeply important opportunity."

"The advances the Conservatives are now making provide an opportunity for the whole of Britain to share more fully in the power of the next Conservative Government. It is important that they should."

"The responsible use of that power by a strong Conservative Government with Conservative MPs arguing their cases within the party of government itself, offers a prospect of national unity of vivid proportions."

"To the people of the Midlands, the North, Scotland and Wales, all of us who wish to see the regions speak with a loud voice, anyone who seeks to narrow the divide between north and south, the Conservative Party offers a passport to the corridors of power."

Mr Heseltine said that Conservative MPs for the inner cities could speak for council tenants who were regarded as "politically-harnessed" second class citizens by the socialists, and Conservative candidates "waiting now to serve the nation" could speak "directly" on behalf of shopfloor workers.

He concluded: "We seek a nation unified. Nothing can so unite the widest interests of all our people now as the mainstream of our national life, every part of this country of ours, the cities, the towns and countryside, industrial and commercial heartlands, the rural communities; all have their voice within the parliamentary Conservative Party."

● Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night asked for a decisive mandate tomorrow, from what she called a landmark general election.

Voicing confidence in the outcome "because we believe we have won the argument" she pledged that there would be no extremes in the next five years whatever her majority; but she said the larger the majority and the greater the total vote for the Conservative Party the greater would be the sense of unity and agreement in Britain and the greater would be her government's authority abroad.

Making the last major speech of her campaign, at Fleetwood, Lancashire, Mrs Thatcher said that the election was about a choice between a steady sensible and resolute government and an extreme and erratic opposition.

Jenkin predicts drop in interest rates

From Clifford Longley, Peterborough

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Industry, said yesterday that he expected a prompt, post-election drop in interest rates which would stimulate industry. He told some local businessmen while campaigning in Peterborough that "if there is a surge in the £ after the election we can use interest rates to bring it down to more realistic levels."

Mr Jenkin is strongly tipped as a candidate to become Chancellor of the Exchequer in the expected post-election Cabinet reshuffle. His comments on a possible rise in the value of

the pound in the wake of a Conservative victory bear a striking resemblance to views expressed by the Prime Minister, in a recent television interview. She predicted that sterling would rise if the Conservatives won the election. But Mr Jenkin went much further than his Cabinet colleagues have done.

● Building societies are banking on a cut in interest rates fairly soon after the election to restore their depleted coffers and head off any rise in the mortgage rate (Lorna Bourke writes).

Mr Thatcher said on BBC Radio 4's *PM* programme: "I think in politics, as in life, some things are best left unsaid and I think that would have been best not thought and not said."

Text of letter, page 5  
*Spectrum*, page 12

After the telephone conversations and in a speech at a square in Barry, Mr Kinnock replied to an attack from Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, who had denounced Mr Kinnock for indulging in the politics of "the gutter". Mr Kinnock said: "If I was in the gutter, and I ain't, he'd still be looking up at me from the sewer."

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Tories still on course for landslide

By David Hewson

Roy Jenkins, the party leader, and that of Labour's Mr Tony Benn.

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, yesterday accused some newspapers and the BBC of trying to "hype" the Alliance with poll findings. But a careful look showed that the bandwagon was sliding gently backwards, he said.

Mr Healey added: "A vote for the Alliance could well put in some of the more extreme members of the Conservative Party". He predicted a late surge to Labour, as the true character of a Thatcher-Tebbit government became apparent.

But Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, who had just returned from a visit to marginal seats in the North-west, said yesterday that seats which had once been marginal for the party were now virtually safe.

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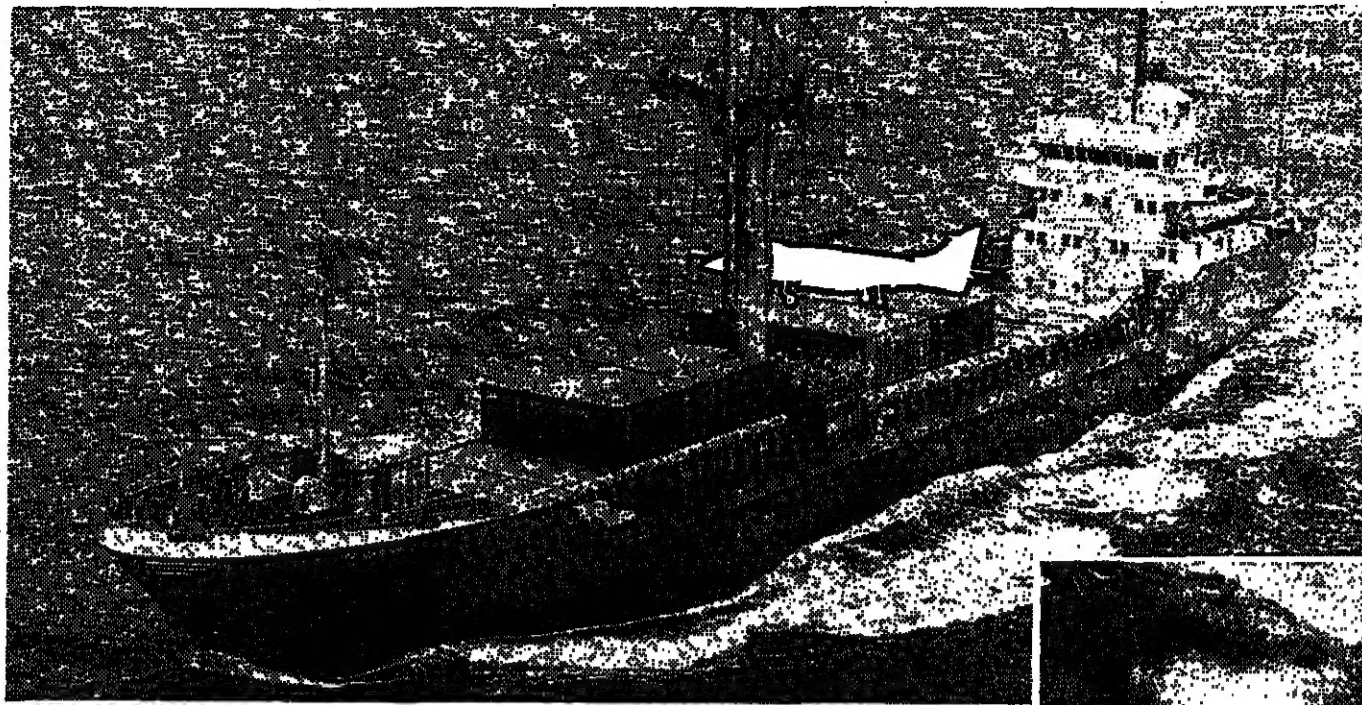
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Harrier force lands on deck cargo



The Alraigo (above), on which Sub-Lieutenant Watson (right) landed his Sea Harrier.

Pilot put down with one minute's fuel left

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

A Royal Navy Sea Harrier jump-jet, whose pilot made a dramatic forced landing on a Spanish cargo ship in the Atlantic, ending nose-up on containers, will be unloaded when the ship reaches the Canaries tomorrow.

The landing was made in force five winds, a the ship pitched in 11ft waves. The £7m aircraft touched down between a derrick and the ship's bridge. Sub-Lieutenant Ian Watson, aged 25, serving with the Aircraft Carrier *Invincible*, and speaking by radio telephone from the *Alraigo* as the vessel was bound for Tenerife yesterday, said he had found himself with fuel enough for only six to seven minutes flying after losing contact with the *Invincible* on his way back from a sea reconnaissance mission on Monday night.

"I used my radar to find the nearest ship...I made a low pass to see if I could land on its deck, which was filled by containers."

"When I arrived above the ship I had one minute's hovering time left." The pilot said he had to use hand signals to show he wanted to land. Then the ship's crew guided him down. Sub-Lieutenant Watson, who lives near Yeovil, Somerset, said he was waiting "to face the music" on return to the *Invincible*, which was on its way to take part in a NATO exercise when the incident occurred. He said the Sea Harrier was not damaged.

Señor Altor Saso, the master of the 2,300 ton *Alraigo*, said they spotted the Sea Harrier when the ship was about 120 miles south-west of Oporto, bound for Tenerife.

Their radio could not communicate with the Sea Harrier but they realized, Señor Saso said, that the pilot was trying to land, and so the ship's engines were stopped. "It nearly went right over the edge."

The crew had got out the fire

hoses as a precaution. Then they lashed down the aircraft.

Señor Saso said Sub-Lieutenant Watson was very shaken as he got out and had spent a bad night. He was staying below, resting, the master said.

The aircraft's under-carriage was reported to have been damaged, including the loss of a wheel. Damage was also said to have been done to the containers.

The owners of the *Alraigo* said they had contacted the Spanish Defence Ministry, which had indicated the ship should stay on course for the Canaries.

A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the pilot and his aircraft would be handed over on arrival at Tenerife. The incident was being treated as "a humanitarian case, just like other forced landings."

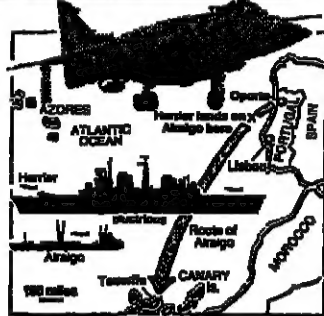
Although there was a certain amount of praise in flying circles yesterday for the pilot's skill, there will certainly be an inquiry into how it came about that he was unable to return safely to the *Invincible*, Rodney Cowton writes.

Sub-Lieutenant Watson joined the Royal Navy in 1979 on a 12-year commission. After converting to Sea Harriers at the Royal Naval Air Station at Yeovilton, he joined 801 Squadron on the *Invincible* last month.

The *Alraigo*, built in 1977, has an overall length of just over 300ft and a maximum beam of about 45ft. By comparison, the *Invincible* is 677ft long overall and the flight deck is 550ft long.

Experts from the Ministry of Defence are believed to be going to Tenerife to recover the Sea-Harrier, which is thought not to be capable of flying.

Although indications from Spain are that no salvage claim is likely, legal sources suggested one would be possible under British and international law.



Spending boost for Tories

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Government's economic policies received a pre-election boost yesterday from the latest batch of official statistics.

These show record consumer spending on the shops, only modest rises in the prices charged by British industry for goods leaving factories and a slowdown in money growth, pointing the way to a possible cut in interest rates after the election.

But other figures confirm a sharp deterioration in Britain's balance of payments surplus on current account as imports have surged, while huge sums continue to flow into assets abroad, including overseas stocks and shares.

Price increases charged by industry for goods at the factory gate are continuing to moderate, helped by a drop in the cost of fuel and raw materials in the past couple of months because of the strengthening pound, and by the slowdown in pay deals.

Meanwhile, news of record business in the shops in April will buoy hopes for continuing economic recovery, while the announcement that money growth in the month to mid-May was less than half the exceptional April increase has allayed City fears that interest rates might have to rise soon to curb excessive monetary expansion.

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Duchess of Kent told to rest

The Duchess of Kent has cancelled all her official engagements for the next two months on the advice of her doctors, it was announced yesterday.

The Duchess, aged 50, has been told she needs more time to recover from an operation she had in April to remove an ovarian cyst. A spokesman at York House said: "A longer period for recuperation than was at first expected is necessary so that her royal highness can regain her weight and strength following her operation."

The spokesman stressed: "There is no serious underlying cause for her condition."

The Duchess was said to be "very disappointed" at having to cancel her engagements for June and July, which included official visits to Wimbledon.

The operation to remove the cyst was carried out at the King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers in London, where the Duchess has been a patient several times in recent years.

The Duchess left hospital on May 1 and returned to York House to convalesce. She was determined to be seen again in public as soon as possible after the operation but she has had to cancel a number of engagements on medical advice.

The Duke of Kent, who was due to undertake a number of the engagements with his wife, will now make the visits on his own.

Health of Andropov declines rapidly

Moscow (AP) - The health of Mr Yuri Andropov apparently has taken a sharp turn for the worse. Sources who have seen the Soviet party leader in the past two days say he needs assistance in walking and that his right hand shook uncontrollably at a dinner given in honour of President Mamo Koivisto of Finland.

Three independent sources said two aides supported Mr

uncontrollably when he reached out to receive a written version of President Koivisto's reply.

Mr Andropov appears to have lost much weight since he became party leader. An official Soviet source reported recently that Mr Andropov suffers from Parkinson's disease. Others have said that he has heart and kidney problems, which reportedly forced him to seek hospital treatment in March.

The health of the Soviet leader takes on special significance in this period leading up to a session of the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Parliament, starting on June 16.

Such meetings are traditionally preceded by meetings of the Communist Party's Central Committee which rubber stamps important decisions taken by the ruling Politburo.

Mr Andropov, as General Secretary of the party, is the head of the 11-member Politburo.

He is believed to be facing a stiff challenge from Mr Konstantin Chernenko, aged 71, the man the late Mr Brezhnev was said to have selected as his successor.

Mr Chernenko, reported by the same sources to have looked frail at the Koivisto dinner, was in hospital last month with pneumonia.

Sources who saw Mr Andropov in person a year ago say the change in his appearance points to a rapid decline in his health.



Mr Andropov yesterday: Supported by aides

Andropov, who turns 69 next Wednesday, at either elbow as he walked into a Kremlin banquet hall on Monday night. He needed assistance in sitting down and again upon rising to leave.

The sources said that Mr Andropov apparently felt uneasy enough to remain seated while delivering his speech and that his right hand shook

Volga toll tops 100

Moscow (Reuters) - More than 100 people were killed in the accident on the River Volga on Sunday evening, when the entire top deck of a Soviet passenger ship was ripped away after it rammed a railway bridge, a spokesman for Intourist, the state tourist agency, said yesterday.

The victims, all Soviet citizens, had been watching a film on the upper deck of the Aleksandr Suvorov when the collision occurred near Ulyanovsk, about 430 miles east of Moscow.

The Intourist spokesman said there were more than 300 people on board the vessel.

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Send it by cheque, money order or giro. Use cash or even a credit card if you prefer. Send it any way you like, but please send it. And help defeat Multiple Sclerosis for all time.

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☐ I enclose a donation to the Multiple Sclerosis Society.  
☐ Please send me the Society's leaflet on making covenants or bequests.  
☐ Please debit my Access Card/Bardycard (delete as applicable) the sum of £  
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## Private schools increase pupil share despite large rise in charges

By Frances Gibb

Private schools have increased their share of the school population despite a 10 per cent rise in fees in the past year, according to a survey published yesterday.

But independent head teachers said yesterday that they did not wish private schools to benefit from further cuts in funding on state schools. They would threaten the private sector's survival.

The survey, by the Independent Schools Information Service (Isis), shows that the number of pupils at independent schools dropped this year 3,000, or 1.1 per cent, a fall in numbers for the second year running because of a dip in the birth rate.

But there had been a much larger drop, estimated at 3.2 per cent, or 250,000, in the state sector in the 12 months up to January.

Independent schools increased their fees by an average 10 per cent in 1982, often to improve staff-pupil ratios, now 17 and 1 to 15 respectively for boys' and girls' senior schools.

Average annual fees at independent schools in January were £3,080 for boarders, £1,930 for pupils at combined day and boarding schools and £1,275 for pupils at day schools.

Fees among the main boys' independent schools, which are more expensive, vary from £300 to £1,200 a term for day fees, and from £800 to £1,700 a term for boarders.

But head teachers warned at a press conference in London yesterday of the dangers of further spending cuts which would widen the gap between the two sectors.

Mr Roger Ellis, chairman of the Headmasters' Conference and Master of Marlborough College, said: "It is a very short term view to think we benefit from fewer resources in the state sector."

Independent schools benefited from a healthy, prosperous education system as a whole, he said. "If the maintained sector is starved of further resources, the differences between the two sectors become greater and greater and the politics of envy that much sharper." That could make

abolition of private schools more likely, Mr Ellis added.

Another head teacher, Mrs Pauline Mathias, president of the Girls' Schools Association and headmistress of More House School, London, said: "We do not want more spending on assisted places at the expense of the maintained sector, but more money generally for that sector."

The survey showed that although the number of pupils helped by the Government's assisted places scheme in its second year rose to 5,100, that was offset by 3,000 fewer places taken up by local authorities at the schools, at 16,930.

A number of pupils left their schools at 15-plus to go either to state schools and sixth-form colleges or, in the case of girls, to boys' schools, although that trend is thought to be declining.

A preparatory school in Thanet, Kent, is to close next month. Parents of 73 boys at Grenham House, Birchington, have been told the school must close because the number of pupils will drop to 50 by September.

## Vietnamese grudge killed 7, court told

Two Vietnamese refugees tried out a revenge attack on illegal Soho gambling club, arising with a fire in which seven people died, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Only Mr Johnny Ploom, aged 3, survived the fire in the basement club in Gerrard Street, the centre of London's Chinese communities, Mr Roy Miot, for the prosecution, said.

Vu Linh Nguyen, aged 24, of nights House, Huntsman Street, Walworth, and Van Hinh Phan, aged 21 of Rutland House, Milner Estate, Woolwich, both south London, deny arson and murder. Both arrived in Britain in 1979.

On July 17, a number of Vietnamese, including Van Hinh Phan, were gambling at the club, Mr Miot said. One of them won £70 and the party became excited and noisy. An argument began and one of the Vietnamese was asked to leave.

The others followed and a fight started in the street. "The and of Vietnamese marched down Gerrard Street, armed themselves with sticks and broken bottles and returned to

the club making a lot of noise and banging on parked cars."

When the police were called, the Vietnamese disappeared and the owners of the club decided to close for the night. At 1.30 am, the eight remaining people, all connected to the club, were preparing to go home.

"It was then that the Vietnamese reappeared, bent, as became terribly obvious, on the most savage revenge," Mr Miot said. They returned in a car owned by Vu Linh Nguyen and entered the club with sticks and a can of petrol.

"The occupants of the club were held at bay while petrol was poured over the gaming tables and area inside the door, and the Vietnamese set fire to it as they ran out," he said.

There was only one exit and seven of the eight men inside were trapped and killed. They included three Hong Kong Chinese who ran the club, the cleaner, a student and a Vietnamese who slept there.

Mr Ploom ran out of the club and later identified both defendants to the police. The trial continues today.

## 'Gandhi' to launch cable TV

By Bill Johnston

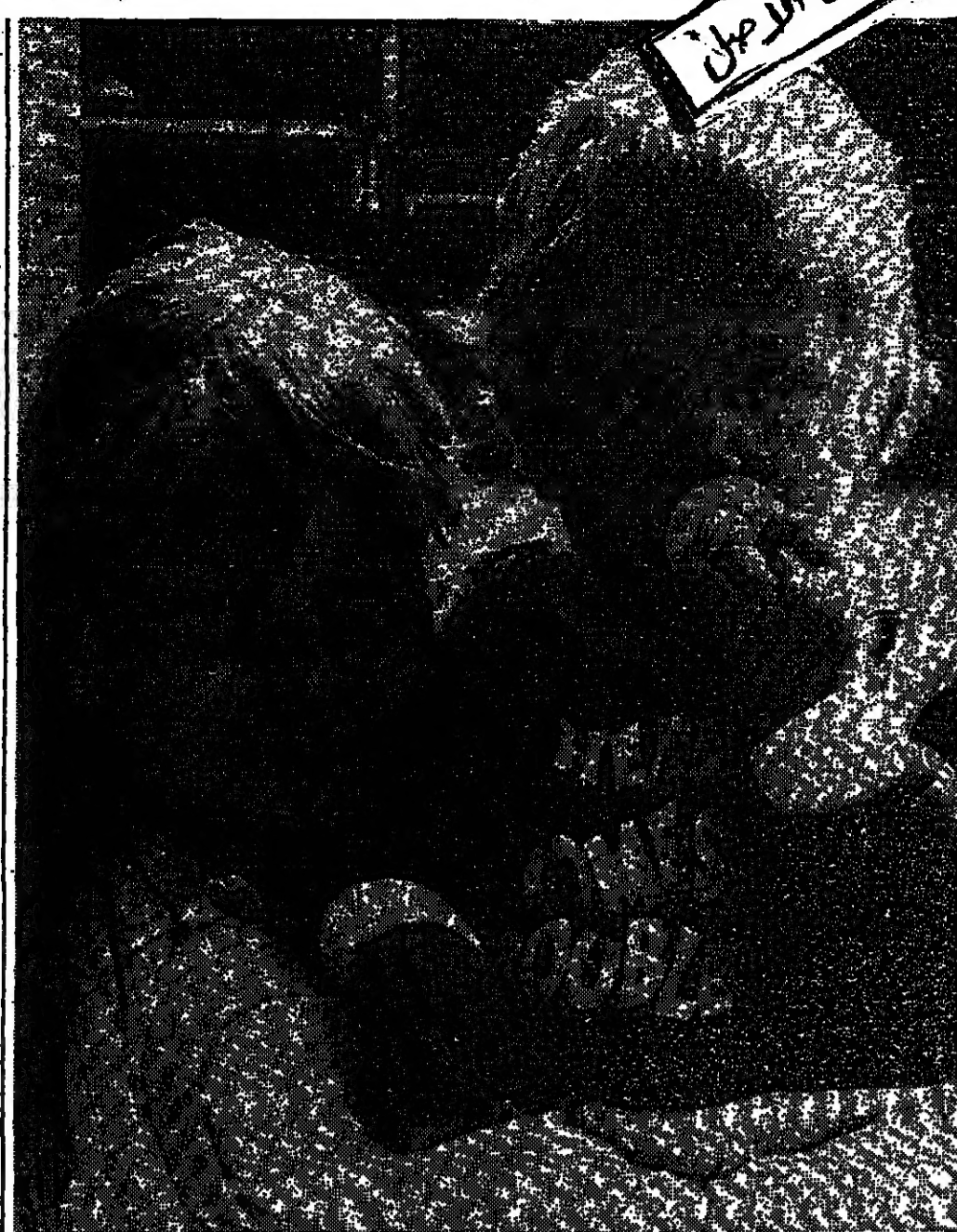
Electronics Correspondent

The Oscar-winning film *Gandhi* and *Chariots of Fire* will be two of the first products offered next year to British cable television operators by a new international film consortium led by Goldcrest Films and Television.

The new company, which has yet to be named, will offer a television channel by satellite to cable operators, who will distribute the product for £8 to £10 a month to subscribers. The other partners are Columbia Pictures Industries, a subsidiary of Coca-Cola; CBS; Home Box Office, a subsidiary of Time Inc; and Twentieth-Century Fox Film Corporation.

Goldcrest will have 51 per cent of the equity although it is prepared to share that with another British company. The group expects to use a satellite responder leased from Mercury Communications, the private telecommunications network. The company, which does not expect to make a profit until the fourth year, could be in competition with Satellite Television, currently considering a bid for a 65 per cent share by News International.

Satellite Television will be transmitting on the new European satellite Eutelsat-1, due to be launched this month. The initial plan is to offer of news, sport, drama and comedy for about four hours a day, with programming called from British, American and Australian sources. Live sports coverage and news feature prominently in the company's future development plans.



## Surgeon praises M5 victims' courage

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

A surgeon at the hospital which treated the children injured in the M5 coach crash on Monday, praised their courage yesterday. Dr Peter Bedford, head of the casualty department at the Royal Devon and Exeter hospital, said: "We have had very few tears, no hysterics and there have been a great many delightful smiles. They are a great credit to their parents and their school."

He admitted that some of the more severely injured children would face a rehabilitation battle. "Some of the children will face 12 to 18 months of review and revision as they just let their bodies heal as gently as possible."

The most badly injured girl

will be transferred to a plastic surgery unit and the boy will be sent to a Liverpool hospital. Dr Bedford added that some of the casualties would face lifelong problems with finger movements. One girl who plays a flute will find it difficult to continue because of the nature of her injuries.

Over the next two days three operating theatres will be made available for the original surgeons to review, revise and re-dress the wounds. Seventeen children will be operated on again. By the weekend a handful of youngsters, and two teachers still detained, Mrs Glenys Pownall, aged 45 and Mrs Janet Healey, aged 33, will be allowed home.

## Sister to give boy a chance of life

Simon Jenkins, who is two years old next month, is expected to become the youngest patient to undergo a bone-marrow transplant, when he receives marrow from his sister, Nicola, with whom he is pictured above.

Simon, of Selby Grove, Hartlepool, Cleveland, had leukaemia diagnosed when he was 15 months old. A bone-marrow transplant will give him a greater chance of survival.

The operation is due to take place at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Surrey, close to Simon's birthday next month.

## Financial pressures force two peers out of family homes

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

Two neighbouring peers have decided to give up their homes to live in cottages. Lord Devon is to rent out Powderham Castle and live in the grounds beside the River Exe, while Lord Clifford of Chudleigh and his wife are to move to the Channel Islands.

Financial advisers to Lord Clifford, aged 67, warned him that death duties would ruin his family and break up the estate. The estimated £1.5m could be raised only by selling the 3,000 acre estate at Ugbrooke House, near Exeter, which has been owned by Cliffords since 1560.

Lord Clifford said: "I am heartbroken at the thought of leaving but it is the only solution. I am putting Ugbrooke into a trust for my eldest son, Thomas, and we are moving to a little three-bedroom stone cottage on Guernsey. That way the estate will remain in the family."

When Lord Clifford inherited the estate in 1956 it was in a ruinous state. He has restored the house, bought back many treasures that had been sold off and three years ago opened the house to the public.

In a letter to his 13 tenants Lord Clifford says: "The plan put forward is that the estate is handed over to a trust for my son's family and that we move to the place I consider I have saved and financially I shall be much worse off, so no more remarks about a tax haven please."

Lord Courtenay, aged 41, son of Lord Devon and owner of the fourteenth century Powderham Castle, home for his father, aged 66, and his mother, aged 75, has decided to offer the castle for rent.

Heavy financial losses were behind Lord Courtenay's decision. Lord Courtenay who runs an agricultural business on the estate, said: "We are looking for



Lord Devon, top, and Lord Clifford

people who like to take on the problems of historic homes. "Even in a good year the castle loses £15,000, despite cutting overheads to the bone. By letting the castle I will not have to sell it or the contents."

"But it costs more than £50,000 a year to run the house and gardens so it is not a suitable property for anyone who is not very wealthy."

## Oppenheim to sell estate

Mrs Sally Oppenheim, the former consumer affairs minister, has put her Gloucestershire estate on the market with an asking price of about £1.5m.

Mrs Oppenheim, who is campaigning for a fifth term as Conservative MP for Gloucester, bought the Sandhurst estate, near the city, with her late

husband for almost £1m in 1972.

Part of the property, a 190-acre farm, was sold in 1979 for £454,000. The remaining 732 acres will be auctioned on July 28 in Gloucester.

Mrs Oppenheim could not be contacted yesterday to comment on the reasons for the sale.



## Porpoise that swam to fame is moved on

A Porpoise was taken into protective custody yesterday for causing traffic jams on a busy road. Later it was taken by road to the North Sea where the South Yorkshire police felt it would be more at home. It was last seen by coastguards at Bridlington, who reported it to be "swimming quite happily out to sea".

The porpoise was first seen after it swam 80 miles inland from the sea at the weekend in the River Don at Doncaster. The police and the RSPCA decided to leave it alone, but the public decided it was a big attraction and thousands of cars, containing families

equipped with binoculars and cameras, poured into the town, creating traffic jams.

Early yesterday the police telephoned Flamingo Land Zoo, near Malton, North Yorkshire, and three experts were soon on their way. The took with them Galinols of Llanolis and an inflatable rubber boat to give the porpoise a comfortable bed after its capture.

Mr Neville Wilby, the zoo curator, hauled the porpoise out of the water into the boat. On reaching the riverbank, the creature was kept cool and comfortable with the Galinols and started his journey

## Hail damage to crops could cost millions

By a Staff Reporter

The cost of damage to early potatoes, blackcurrants, lettuces and strawberries in the weekend hailstorms in southern England could run into millions of pounds, according to the National Farmers' Union.

One nursery near Bognor Regis in West Sussex, suffered an estimated £30,000 worth of damage when hailstones the size of walnuts broke 8,000 panes of glass.

The union said an area of West Sussex along the Chichester Plain was most severely affected by the storm.

## Substantial damages for lecturer

Dr Stephen Haseler, principal lecturer in politics at the City of London Polytechnic, accepted substantial undisclosed damages in settlement of a High Court libel action yesterday over an article in the *New Statesman*.

The article, published in February, 1981, linked his name with a geneticist who was alleged to hold views about "Nordic and Aryan superiority". Dr Haseler had sued *Statesman* and Nation Publishing, the magazine's printers, QB Ltd, Mr Bruce Page, who was then editor, and Mr Christopher Hitchens, who wrote the article.

Their counsel, Mr Desmond Browne, told Mr Justice French that they accepted that Dr Haseler had never held racist views, and apologized for the distress and embarrassment he had suffered.

Mr Parkes said Dr Haseler had always abhorred the views

attributed to Mr Pearson and there was not a word of any suggestion to the contrary in any of his political or other writings.

## Space shuttle goes home

The United States space shuttle prototype left Stansted airport, Essex, yesterday on the first leg of its flight back across the Atlantic after displaying in Europe. Thousands watched as the Boeing 747, which is carrying the shuttle, took off.

The two aircraft were to fly over Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow before leaving British airspace. When the shuttle reached Birmingham, hundreds of people lined the streets to try to catch a glimpse.

## Woman found dead at house

The body of a woman was found by police called to a house in Wilstone, Hartfordshire, on Monday, the police said yesterday. A post mortem examination is to be carried out.

The police said a man was being interviewed in connection with the incident. It is believed that the unnamed woman, who was in her early forties, was married.

## Bus accident

An Eastern Counties double-deck bus carrying schoolchildren toppled on to its side and fell into a ditch at Somersham, Suffolk, yesterday. The 12 children, two adult passengers and driver were unhurt.

## CUT UNEMPLOYMENT

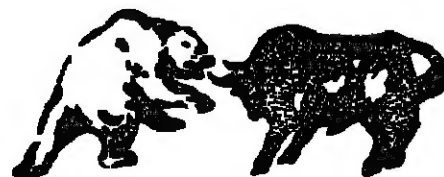
UNEMPLOYMENT is the most pressing problem facing this country.

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# Fringe parties fight 300 seats in search of new political dawn

By Richard Evans

At first sight, Wally the Wellie, campaigning for subsidised cheese and pickle sandwiches on behalf of the Official Monster Raving Loony Party in Essex, has little in common with Clifford Slapper, the Socialist Party of Great Britain's token general election candidate standing in Islington, South.

But in the world of political opinion polls, the seismic policy gap between "Mr" Wellie, Mr Clifford and the other 300-odd fringe candidates standing tomorrow counts for nothing as they all gain automatic entry to an exclusive "party", euphemistically known as Others.

On a more practical level they are united by being electoral failures. The bounds of political speculation do not have to be stretched to realize that none of the minority candidates will be elected to Parliament; virtually all will lose their £150 deposit, and many will fail to pick a vote for every pound lost. So why do they do it?

As in some of the bigger parties, there is an ideological split within the Others. Apart from the Monster (swelled by the addition of the Green Chicken Alliance), Freddie's Alternative Medicine Party, the Fancy Dress Party and the Nobody Party, there is a second group that advances "serious" policies and manifestos, and which foresees electoral success, albeit some years away.

Out on its own this time is the Ecology Party, which is fielding 108 candidates. It is probably the only minority group taken seriously by the average voter. The party's main aim is to achieve 5 per cent of the vote on Thursday. That

would put them on a par with the Greens in West Germany who have 27 MPs thanks to proportional representation, as the Ecology Party is quick to point out.

"If the SDP/Liberal Alliance successfully demanded the introduction of PR we could then take off in quite a big way", Mr Colin McGrady, a member of the party's campaign team, says.

"In many ways we are in the same position as the Labour Party was at the end of the last century when faced with the Tory and Liberal stranglehold on Parliament. Suddenly they got their first taste and they never looked back."

Ironically, the Revolutionary Communist Party, which is putting up four candidates, has discovered that money can be made out of elections. "You can raise as much money locally as you spend. We made a profit out of running a candidate in the Bournemouth by-election", Mr Pat Roberts says.

Not that cash is the electoral incentive for the RCP. Like all the other "serious" contenders, it is preparing for the new political dawn which, it says, is just round the corner. "We are doing this for the future. We don't think the present electoral system and balance of party forces can sustain things for long. People will look for new alternatives as a result of what is going on."

Also offering a distinctly different choice is the Workers Revolutionary Party, with its 21 candidates. Unlike the rest of the fringe, it does not automatically assume defeat. "We do not go into it expecting candidates not to be elected and we do not go into the campaign expecting our candidates will lose their deposits", Mr Colin Redgrave,

a member of the WRP's central committee, says.

The Communist Party has, in the distant past, tasted electoral victory, but this week the best it can hope for from its 35 nominees is a retained deposit in the Rhonda.

"We conduct fairly consistent political activity. If we did not take part in elections we would be regarded as a serious political party. I don't think we would consider ourselves as a political party," Mr Gerry Pocock, the party's campaign organizer, says.

"We get quite an encouraging response to our campaign and we increase membership. Most people have not got a clue what our policies are. They have an idea of our image from the media and think we are a sinister manipulative organization that is controlling CND, and God knows what else."

"Our experience is that when people come into contact with our politics and living communists they get a completely different impression."

At the other end of the political rainbow, the National Front has shrunk its election effort compared to 1979 when 303 candidates stood - and all lost their deposit. This time 60 candidates are espousing the Front's extreme right-wing views.

"We see the whole exercise as building up our organization and membership. We will make a profit out of fighting this election", Mr Michael Salt, the Front's administrative officer, says. "It lets people know we are still very much around."

All the minority parties say they are determined to keep contesting elections. But a £1,000 deposit may finally obliterate the mirage of political glory for the fringe.

## Paisley band hits the road

From Richard Ford, Belfast

For the third time that evening the voice called for quiet while the Loyalist band struck up and the unmistakable sound of the "big man" led everyone in God Save the Queen.

The tune was destined to be sung with unshaken fervour at every stop on a gruelling schedule of canvassing by the Rev. Ian Paisley on a damp night in his North Antrim constituency. Around him the uniformed Royal Ulster Constabulary men were at attention together with the armed, plain clothes officers who shadow his every move.

A small group of working class men and women sang with intensity, cars on the main road halted and only a few teenage

youths shuffled in apparent embarrassment at the display of patriotism.

But Mr Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, feels no such embarrassment, whether it is loudly singing the National Anthem to a tiny crowd or holding up the traffic while he marches at the head of the John Calvin Memorial Band before crowds which are small compared with those he used to attract.

In the small villages of the Bannside, where he began his political career, Ulster's loyalty is proclaimed for all to see. The kerbstones are painted red, white and blue and the red hand of Ulster is often painted on the road.

Mr Paisley enjoys his canvass-

ing as he marches at the head of a band. He greets constituents with a wave and a shake of his rolled umbrella.

Are they drawn by the band or to catch a glimpse of the man who loudly proclaims himself leader of Ulster's Protestants?

It is probably a bit of both, but Mr Paisley is an old Ulsterman who knows that few Ulstermen can resist a band. The smallest estate is never missed, though in the obvious middle-class areas he restricts himself to driving in a car urging people to support him from a loudspeaker. But working class areas that are his natural constituency are treated to a thunderous message. They are praised for their support and fidelity.

The core of his message is aimed at Pearce McMahon, the Provisional Sinn Féin candidate whom he castigates as a "Ballymoney bomber". His voice rising, Mr Paisley shouts: "Now, in the heartland of loyal County Antrim, this IRA frontman is standing. I want you to help me to devastate him at this election."

The canvass finishes with a reminder to everyone to vote for him as the man who is for God and Ulster prepared to defend the faith and freedom of "our beloved province."

Then he is off, a cavalcade of cars, many bearing the words "Jesus saves" on their windscreen, travelling to the next village.

It is a punishing pace, but he is recognised as a formidable campaigner who has built a powerful base which should secure him another five years at Westminster on Thursday.



Old trooper: Mr Paisley out canvassing.

## Saatchis win the advertisers' vote

By David Hewson

If the scent of election victory is already wafting around Downing Street, it is positively overwhelming in the environs of Saatchi & Saatchi, the advertising agency contracted to handle the account which aims to return the Conservatives to No 10.

A survey of London advertising agency chiefs revealed this week that, whatever their political leanings, most admired the Saatchis' strident election advertising. "They should both be invited to the first post-election cocktail party, even if they do not want to go," one agency chairman said, reflecting the widespread belief that there was some initial reluctance on the part of the Saatchi brothers to take on the account which they handled so successfully for Mrs Thatcher in 1979.

But Saatchis' prices may be short-lived. The very impact of the Tory campaign is likely to increase the pressure for some form of legal control on the funds used for political advertising. While the law exercises strict regulation of the funds used by individual parliamentary candidates as election expenses, and frequently inflicts an embarrassing punishment on minor and inadvertent offenders, the big guns of the national campaigns are totally unfettered.

Mr Tony Bodinetz, vice-chairman of the KMP agency, one of Labour's advertising advisers in 1979, and today a member of the SDP, said: "I would ban advertising and opinion polls throughout the campaign. It would be the only way to equalize the advantage. There is no institutional way in which each party can be given equal amounts to spend on its own campaign. The present rules used by individual parliamentary candidates as election expenses, and frequently inflicts an embarrassing punishment on minor and inadvertent offenders, the big guns of the national campaigns are totally unfettered."

"We see the whole exercise as building up our organization and membership. We will make a profit out of fighting this election", Mr Michael Salt, the Front's administrative officer, says. "It lets people know we are still very much around."

All the major parties refuse to say how much they spend on media campaigns. Unofficial estimates suggest that the Conservatives' total budget of £20m includes at least £2m for advertising, while nearly half of Labour's £2m budget will go the same way. The Alliance, affected by cash difficulties which have not yet been fully detailed, has virtually abandoned conventional media for posters on the sides of vans.

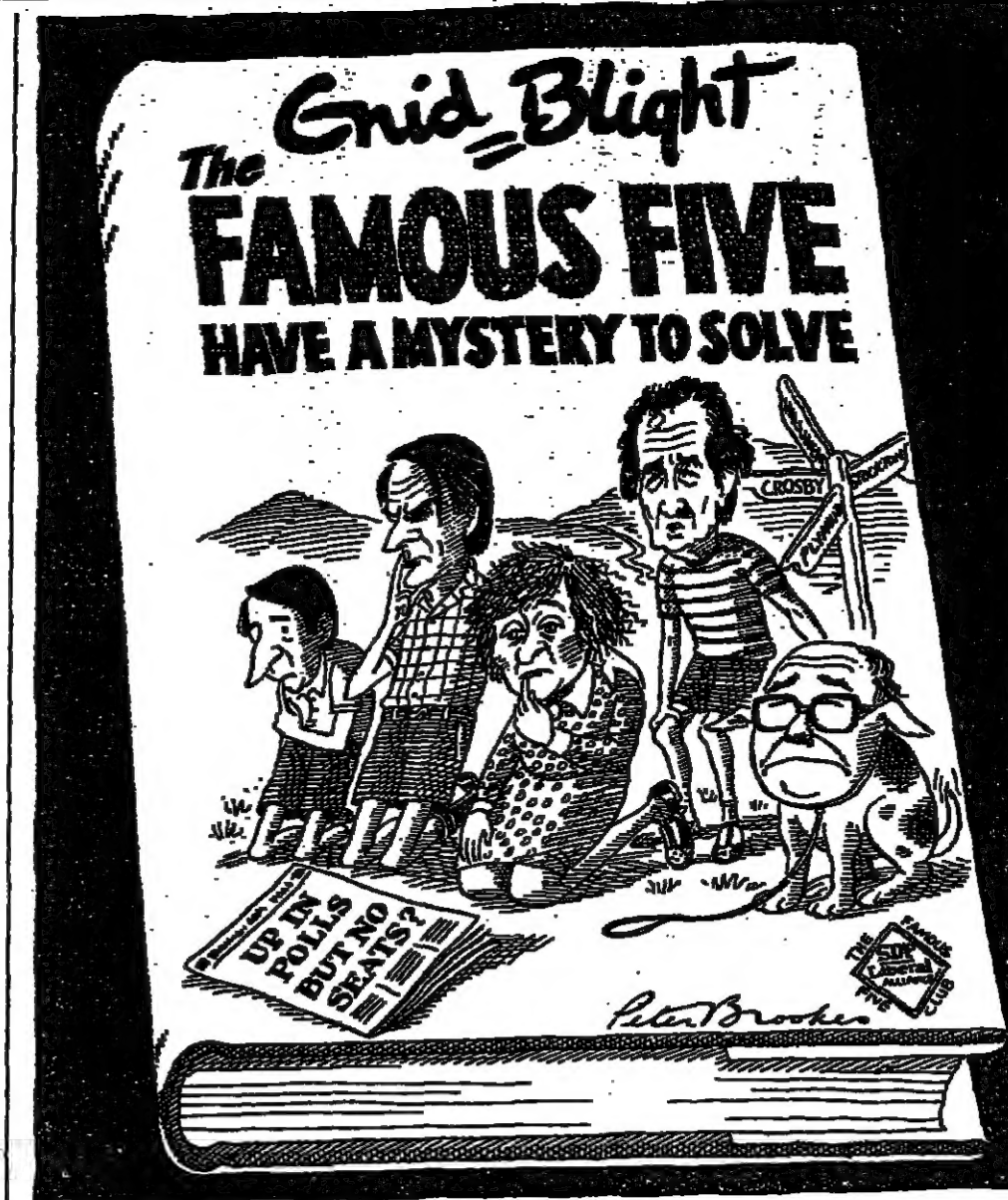
Mr Nick Grant, Labour's director of publicity, said: "I do not think advertising wins or loses elections. But some of our advertising is aimed at uncertain Labour voters."

Mr Winston Fletcher, chairman of the Ted Bates agency, said: "All the research evidence suggests that advertising is a very peripheral influence, affecting 1 or 2 per cent of voters. It is primarily there to rally the troops rather than to make converts."

The chief dissenter is Mr Tim Delaney, creative partner of Leagas Delaney, and another former Labour supporter now floating in the direction of the SDP.

"All the campaigns have been disappointing. The SDP posters were found to be at best confusing and at worst offensive. The Labour campaign is a reflection of what the party wants to say rather than what the public wants to hear. It is about pessimism and gloom."

Mr John Mallows, media director of Young & Rubicam, was more to the point. "The only campaign I have really been aware of is the Conservative Party campaign, which I regard as superb. The copy is hard-hitting and I like the trenchant way it has spelt out a number of issues which seems to reflect the Thatcherite approach."



## Regional survey

### Disenchantment favours Tories

By Arthur Osman

The Labour Party's failure to convince the 16.4 per cent unemployed of the West Midlands that they have solutions to the region's most crucial issue will probably cost them dearly tomorrow.

Local opinion polls have suggested that up to 13 Labour seats may be lost and despite three visits to the area by Mr Michael Foot and other members of the Shadow Cabinet, there has been little to stem the tide and bolster support.

The failure has been lamentable and the predicted role of the region as one of the election's main cockpits has not materialized. The forecast vote is not dividing along the "two nation" line of employed and unemployed as was predicted.

There are a few worse examples in Britain, of the extreme effects of the economic deterioration in a once proud and prosperous area.

Labour has failed to provide sufficient answers for its regeneration with a campaign of remarkable stulticity and lack of credibility. In particular they have failed to convince the electorate that they have viable plans to raise the vast sums of money necessary to foot the bill to create more jobs.

A significant, if as yet little

regarded fact that could have made its mark was Mrs Margaret Thatcher's appointment of Mr John Butcher from Coventry, South-west, as minister with special responsibilities for the region.

He took up the post only days before the election was announced but it was an important signpost of the Government's intent to reverse the slide to oblivion. Mr Butcher can expect that his appointment will merit an increased personal vote on his present 5,654 majority.

The electorate, clearly more sophisticated than Labour would allow, seems to have spotted the holes in the manifesto and has drifted away in large numbers.

One of the most illuminating holes of all was in Birmingham, Yardley which is said to be one of the two most working class Conservative seats in Britain. Asked which party would be best at reducing local unemployment, Labour and Conservative tied at 34 per cent each.

That Perry Barr might lose Mr Jeffrey Rooker would be sad, but assiduous attention to constituency and other matters such as he and others have shown are unlikely to account

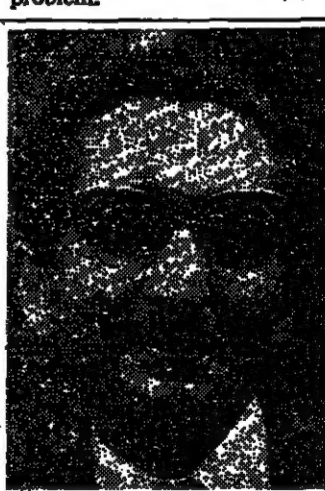
for much in the hours ahead.

The region's only ethnic candidates are both fighting for the Conservatives in Birmingham. However, Mrs Pramilla Le Hunte at Ladywood and Mr Paul Nischal at Small Heath, both Asian, seem unlikely to get elected in the projected landslide. But it is known that Mrs Le Hunte's chances, particularly in persuading many entrepreneurial Asians to her side, have led some Conservative officials to stake modest amounts with their bookmakers on a surprise win.

The Alliance is confident that the movement to them in the poll presages substantial achievements with support generally holding at about 15 per cent. Their best prospect is at Hereford.

Having canvassed 75 per cent of the constituency, Liberals say Labour support has fallen to about 6 per cent. The Alliance also has hopes at Wyre Forest, Shrewsbury and at Aitcham, Mid-Shropshire, Ludlow, Nuneaton and The Wrekin.

One Liberal official said: "Very few places south of Stoke-on-Trent are now safe for Labour with their failure to provide real solutions to the unemployed's most pressing problem."



Lord Chitnis

## The indispensable aide

By Michael Kalpe

When the David Steel campaign bus turns the corner into the town centre, Lord Chitnis is standing at the driver's side staring ahead like a captain on a ship's bridge.

Pratap Chitnis, who engineered the Liberal Party's success in Orpington 20 years ago, is Mr Steel's right-hand man on the election trail; with a professional assessment of the waiting crowd he decides whether it is going to be a 10 minute, 20 minute or half an hour stop.

For the past week it has been all long stops; in each town the

crowds have exceeded expectations.

"My God it's huge," Lord Chitnis says as a gathering of 500, or sometimes 1,000, is encountered. And as a consequence time has to be made up elsewhere.

The growing crowds are seen as tangible evidence of the increasing popularity of the SDP-Liberal Alliance in the opinion polls and the enthusiastic roadside receptions are understandably boosting the morale of the Liberal leader and his aides.

## CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Bradford W

### SDP man tests personal vote

CANDIDATES  
E. Lyons (SDP/All)  
S. Day (C)  
M. Madden (Lab)  
Ms B. Staughton (WRP)

Calculating the strength of a personal vote is causing Mr Edward Lyons some agony at the moment. The sitting member for Bradford West claims to have achieved the biggest swing to Labour of any MP in England and Wales at the last general election, but two years ago he left Labour for the Social Democrats.

June 9 will tell him how much his impressive build-up of the Labour vote in the city was on his personal account, how many former Labour or Tory supporters he has been able to persuade to the SDP view and how much the swing to Labour was caused by the simple fact that the social shape of the constituency had changed and more Labour voters had moved there.

The local election results were not promising for Mr Lyons. The SDP came third, although he insists that result will not automatically be repeated in a general election when people were more awake to the issues. "I understand the difficulties here and Bradford cannot afford to lose any more jobs. In the Labour areas there is a tremendous bitterness against Mrs Thatcher. The textile mills have suffered an

enormous fall in the amount of work they can provide. People have terrible problems", he said.

It is not Mrs Thatcher that the SDP need worry about tomorrow: Tooting, Colne Valley

directly in Bradford West but the new Labour Party prospect, Mr Max Madden, who was MP for Sowerby until that constituency was absorbed into the new boundaries of Halifax.

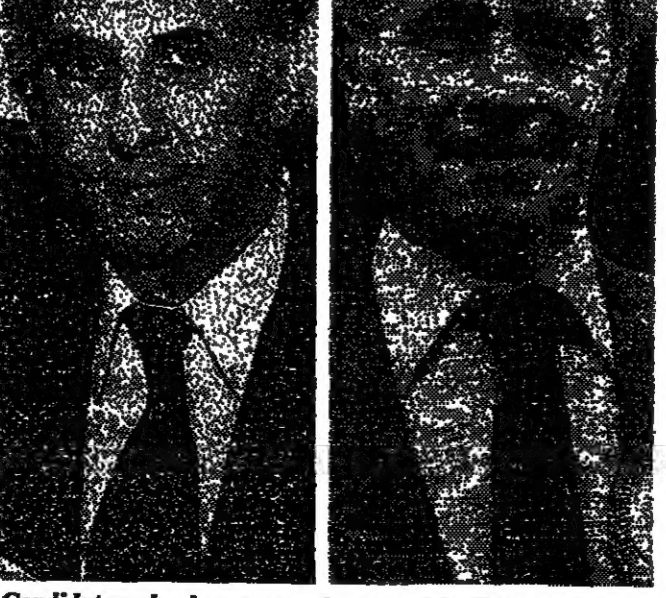
Mr Madden said: "As an ex-MP I think it is more helpful to look at the objective evidence of the local elections rather than guess about the strength of a personal vote. If you aggregate the votes here Labour had more than 13,000, the Tories 11,000 and SDP 6,000. I agree that it

would be unwise to project those figures into a general election result, but they do show a significant shift towards Labour."

Mr Madden prefers not to wear left or right labels, but he does support firmly all the radical measures in the Labour manifesto.

A crucial factor in the Bradford West campaign will be which party attracts the ethnic minority vote, predominantly Pakistanis, who with Indians, West Indians and Polish communities form almost 30 per cent of the electorate. While employment runs at a general average of 15 per cent, some parts of Bradford West have nearly 50 per cent male unemployment because the textile industry, which attracted so many immigrants to a better-paid life, has slumped so severely.

Community leaders complain that it is 143 times harder for a young Asian to get work than a young white. This compounded the problems between the communities. Some Asians were offended by the Tory "black-white" poster, others dismissed it as irrelevant. There is some Conservative support among the businessmen but individuals I met felt that the immigration and nationality laws introduced by the Government discriminated against them. Others who would give



Candidates chasing personal votes: Mr Edward Lyons (left) and Mr Dick Taverne.

support to Mr Lyons would take some convincing that an SDP vote ran the risk of letting the Tory in through a divided Labour vote.

All this spells a difficult contest for Mr Lyons and for Mr Stephen Day, a sales representative fighting the seat for the Tories. His supporters are encouraged by the strong Conservative vote in 1979. Divisions in the Labour Party and the alternative offered by

## CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Dulwich

### Taverne eclipsed by Tories

CANDIDATES  
G. Bowden (C)  
R. Baker (Con)  
Miss C. Hoey (Lab)  
D. Taverne (SDP/All)  
R. W. Vero (Loony Socy)

Mr Dick Taverne, the former minister, Labour rebel, star of television and radio and seasoned election campaigner, thinks he has a good chance of winning highly marginal Dulwich for the SDP. His opponents say he has no chance.

When he fought last year's by-election in neighbouring Peckham, he came second to an apparent rift with the Dulwich Liberals, who object to him being foisted upon them. Mr Taverne is by far the most experienced of the three candidates and should be able to build significantly on the 4,759 Liberal votes cast in 1979.

This south London seat, the more prosperous of the two Southwark constituencies, went to Mr Sam Silkin, the Labour Attorney General, in 1964, but his comfortable majority was whittled away to a mere 122 when he fought Mr Eric Morley, the Conservative Miss World man, in 1979.

Mr Taverne, the hero of Lincoln in 1973, believes that Labour cannot win this time because traditional Labour supporters are disillusioned by the leadership and its stance on

issues like defence and because the northern Barset ward, a socialist stronghold, has gone under the boundary changes to Peckham.

Miss Kate Hoey, aged 34, a co-Antrim Protestant socialist who describes herself as the "sensible left" Labour candidate, believes she has done enough in the constituency in the last 18 months, including a lot of social casework in the northern council estates, to offset the loss of Barset.

Miss Hoey, a former Northern Ireland high jump champion who is now educational adviser to Arsenal Football Club and a senior lecturer at Kingsway College, adds: "I am convinced I will hold Dulwich with an increased majority. When the Tory vote is strong Mr Taverne is taking some votes, but he is not getting into the council estates."

She admits to encountering doubts among Labour supporters about Mr Michael Foot

and sees herself as a "Kinnockite". The women's vote is also crucial. "Last time, women were responsible for getting the Tories in and this time they will make sure they do not win; they are more concerned about peace and the future of the world than men."

But the most likely result in Dulwich is a Conservative victory. The candidate, Mr Gerry Bowden, is a barrister, like Mr Taverne, and is principal lecturer in law at the South Bank Polytechnic. He believes there will be substantial Labour abstentions and switched votes, mostly to himself. In the local elections of May 1982, Dulwich went Conservative by 2,000 votes over Labour and this, Mr Bowden calculates, indicates a 1,500 majority in a general election.

The burden of Greater London Council rates, the frustrations of council tenants who might be refused the right to buy their homes by a Labour government, and private education (Dulwich has three independent schools) are the principal local issues, Mr Bowden says.

With his training as a surveyor in mind, he sees himself as a Tory who is "structurally sound with damp patches".

Edward Townsend



Opinion polls dispute

Foot pelted

Kinnock letter

Fowler's chart

ELECTION JUNE 83

# Labour and Alliance locked in dispute over second place

By David Hewson

Labour and the Alliance are locked in bitter dispute about who is in second place, but it still seems to be on the brink of a Conservative landslide victory.

The latest regional polls analysed by Gallup, taken before the Alliance bandwagon had started to roll, revealed that by last weekend Labour was performing disastrously in the industrial heartlands of the Midlands and was outmanned by support for the Steel-inkens camp in the South-west by more than three to one.

If the personal estimate of the leading pollster Mr Robert Worcester, of MORI, is correct, he believes the parties' standing is now 46 per cent for the Tories, 29 per cent for the Alliance - Mrs Thatcher can look forward to an overall majority of 252 seats.

According to the Swingometer computer programme originally produced for the Downing Street Policy Unit, if the predictions of Mr Worcester were correct, six SDP MPs, the ally leader Mr Roy Jenkins (Glasgow, Hillhead), Mr Ian Vigglesworth (Stockton, South,

Mr John Horam (Newcastle upon Tyne, Central), Mr Neville Sandelson (Hayes and Harlington), Mr Tom Bradley (Leicester East) and Mr Tom McNally (Stockport) would lose their seats, and Labour's Tony Benn would be beaten by a Tory candidate.

All the computer forecasts being issued at the moment must carry a degree of error since they are working on voting estimates for the new constituency boundaries. Swingometer's results vary by about five seats according to the type of poll information fed into it through an Osborne I computer. Below we print the seats which would change hands on the poll estimate of Mr Worcester according to the programme.

The programme does not include the results of by-elections and the nominal losers of each seat changing hands in the party which would have won on the new boundaries had they been in force in 1979.

The regional figures released by Gallup show the Tories winning additional support in all areas except the North,

where they have dropped five points; the East Midlands, Scotland and the South-east. Labour backing has fallen dramatically in many of the working-class areas most affected by the recession, except in Scotland, which has registered the party's only rise in popularity, one per cent.

The Alliance registered a significant swing in most areas, notably in the South-west, where it is running an easy second to the Tories. But because of the Alliance's spread of support, the message is not totally reassuring. Even if the South-west swing was converted into votes, it would only result in four seats changing hands - and all of them from Labour to the Tories.

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, said yesterday that some newspapers and the BBC had been trying to "hype" the Alliance with the evidence of the polls.

The important polls were in the key marginals, he added. MORI, which carries out polls for Labour as well as newspapers, had carried out an intensive poll of Stockton, North, which showed Labour with 42 per cent, the Tories with 33 per cent, and Mr William Rodgers, the Alliance candidate, with 25 per cent. This, and other marginal polls, showed a late surge to Labour, Mr Healey added.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative chairman, said that seats which the party had once regarded as marginals were now virtually safe. He indicated that they could win the seat of Blackburn, Burnley and Hyndburn, the previously safe Labour seat of Accrington.

Thurrock  
Dulwich  
Edmonton  
Erith and Crayford  
Leicester East  
Leicester South  
Newark  
Blackburn  
Nottingham East  
Nottingham North  
Nottingham South  
South Derbyshire  
Birmingham Erdington  
Birmingham Hodge Hill  
Birmingham Perry Barr  
Canmore & Burnwood  
Coventry North West  
Dudley East  
Newcastle-under-Lyme  
North Warwickshire  
Nuneaton  
Walsall North  
Walsall South  
Walsley East  
West Bromwich East  
Wolverhampton NE  
Wolverhampton SE  
NE Cambridgeshire  
Montgomery  
Newport East  
Newport West  
Swansea West

\*Lib/SDP Alliance would win seat from Lab.

	1979	Now	Gain	Loss	1979	Est%
(C)	357	451	94	3	35.0	46.0
(Lab)	284	166	0	98	37.0	29.0
(Lib/SDP)	8	12	4	0	14.0	25.0

Conservative overall majority of 252 seats.

Swings: Lab to SDP 8.5%, C to SDP 4.5%, Lab to C 4.5%.

## Tomato and flour bomb fail to mar Foot tour

From David Felton, Manchester

The final stages of Mr Michael Foot's campaign yesterday took him to the north-west for the third time and an eventful and enthusiastic tour of the Manchester area in an open-topped bus.

During the four hour tour Mr Foot was hit by a tomato, a militant Tory grandmother scored a direct hit on the bus with an egg, and there was a narrow miss by a flourbomb thrown by a group of punks.

Despite the missiles it was agreed that the tour of more than a dozen constituencies was a success, after the fiasco of a similar exercise in Leicester earlier in the campaign.

Labour faces a tough fight in the north-west to retain or win several marginal constituencies in what has been a traditional socialist heartland.

It is a measure of the parties' concern that Mr Foot was paying him third visit of the campaign to the north-west and was accompanied on the bus by candidates fighting the marginals.

He told party workers not to be disheartened by the opinion polls, saying that reports from the marginals showed that the Labour vote was holding up well.

In a speech in Bury last night, Mr Foot said that tomorrow the British people must say no to cruise missiles, because Mrs Thatcher's plans "would cripple disarmament talks in the future".

What marked the tour out as a success was the obvious organization that had ensured that at every stop he was greeted by large crowds.

## Rate rises to be curbed soon, Thatcher says

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Legislation promised in the Conservative manifesto to give the Government a general power to limit domestic and industrial rate increases will be introduced in the first parliamentary session if the Tories are re-elected, the Prime Minister said yesterday.

The Bill will also provide powers to curb excessive rate rises by high spending councils. Mrs Thatcher said on the BBC Radio 4 programme, *Election Call*, that the legislation would take a year to go through and probably would not be fully operative before 1985-86.

Already, it is clear that MPs will have a heavy first legislative programme if the Tories are returned.

## Labour and unions in 'indissoluble unity'

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The Labour Party yesterday promised its trade union allies that, come what may, their "indissoluble unity" would not be broken by divisive Conservative legislation. Mr James Morimer, the party general secretary, took this eve of poll message yesterday to the conference of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, where he was given a standing ovation for promising that Labour will not cut loose from its trade union roots.

In a speech that was remarked upon for its absence of optimism about the result on polling day, he argued: "To defend the interests of working people we need not only industrial strength. That was always important. You need a strong union. But collective bargaining is not sufficient. You need to influence the environment in which you work. You need a thriving railway system, industrial prosperity and you

cannot do that by collective bargaining alone - no matter how competent your officials or how strong your union may be. "You need a combination of industrial and political action. It was that understanding that first led trade unionists to form the Labour Party."

That coalition would continue, he promised. Mr Derrick Fullick, the president of ASLEF had insisted: "A vote for Labour is a vote for the railways. Let no member or his family be in doubt, to vote other than the Labour cause would be a vote for unemployment."

"Mrs Thatcher's expressed desire for the country to return to Victorian values is confirmation of her faith in those great bulwarks of the capitalist system - a vast pool of unemployment and a labour force that is ill rewarded for its endeavours."

## Floater's hold Hillhead key

Two barrage balloons will float this morning over the terraces of Glasgow, Hillhead, proclaiming the merits of Mr Murray Tosh, who is hoping to recapture for the Conservatives the seat which Mr Roy Jenkins won in the by-election last year.

The Hillhead Conservatives are proud of their gimmick to catch the floating voters, but both the Labour and SDP-Liberal Alliance camps are likely to dismiss it as an attempt to inflate the Conservatives' flagging fortunes.

## Steel hopes for landslide

Buoyed by the SDP-Liberal Alliance's improved showing in the opinion polls Mr David Steel suggested yesterday that there could be a "massive landslide of seats" for the Alliance on polling day.

Speaking in Newport on the Isle of Wight, where the Liberals are fighting to retain the island's marginal parliamentary seat, Mr Steel said that what he described as the "agaries of the electoral system" could work in favour of the Alliance.

## Heath recalls Wilson days

Mr Edward Heath barked back to the "good old days" of the 1964 election campaign when he was fighting Sir Harold Wilson, during a tour of Scotland yesterday.

Speaking in Aberdeen, he said: "With Harold Wilson you knew exactly where you stood. When he said in 1964 that he would abolish all nuclear weapons, you knew perfectly well that he would not. With Michael Foot you do not know where you stand."

## Ethnic switch

Ethnic minorities were urged today to vote to stop a conservative election landslide, especially in marginal constituencies, by Labour supporters switching to the Alliance in some places. The appeal came from the Confederation of Indian Organizations.

## Leaflets expose Tory's NF link

By Ronald Faux

Leaflets condemning the National Front and giving details of Mr Thomas Finnegan's connections with the movement are being circulated in Stockton, South, the constituency he is fighting for the Conservative Party.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews said yesterday the leaflets had been ordered from them but the Labour Party in Stockton yesterday denied responsibility for ordering or distributing them.

An official at the headquarters of Mr Frank Griffiths, Labour candidate for Stockton, South, said that the agents' order book had been checked and no order had been placed for the leaflets.

"They have not been handed out with Labour Party material and Labour supporters have not been distributing them. I am aware that these kind of leaflets have been circulating in Stockton but there is no official order or connection with the Labour Party."

Mr Finnegan's association with the National Front, as an organizer in Birmingham, was not disclosed by him when he went through the selection procedure for Stockton, South. The discovery of the connection has been an embarrassment to the party in a seat it had a strong chance of winning. His opponents are seeking to keep the cover-up and Mr Finnegan's past in the forefront of the campaign.

Mr Jacob Gewirtz, executive director of the defence group relations department at the Board of Deputies, said yesterday that both the SDP and the Labour parties in Stockton had asked for material about the National Front when Mr Finnegan was active in it.

## Kinnock writes to families

Following is the text of the letter Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour spokesman on education, sent yesterday to the Welsh Guards, 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment and families of servicemen killed or wounded in the Falkland Islands conflict. The letter was intended to explain his remarks on Monday on TV South's *The South Dispatch*, after a member of the audience stood up and shouted: "At least Mrs Thatcher has got guts". He replied: "And it is a pity that people had to leave their homes on the ground in Goose Green in order to prove it."

"Publicity has as you know been given recently to impromptu remarks which I made on a television programme. I do not recall the version of the remarks you have heard from the journalists who contacted you on June 6 but the enclosed cutting from the *Western Mail* of 7 June is the most accurate which I have seen in print and both ITV and BBC gave a full filmed version of the remarks in news and current affairs programmes on June 6."

"The accurate record of those remarks makes it clear that they were unpremeditated and were said without any intention of hurting the families whose loved ones were either killed or wounded in the Falklands campaign. I would never consciously or unconsciously - add to the anguish felt during and since that war. Nor would I say or do anything that could be interpreted in any way as disloyalty to the armed servicemen and civilian personnel engaged in the conflict. They fulfilled their task with great bravery and efficiency and no one, certainly not I, could or would diminish their sacrifice or their service."

"My remarks in response to a shouted interruption on that television programme were directed at the Prime Minister. It is the plain fact of history that I conducted following the invasion of the Falkland Islands and throughout the subsequent weeks of fighting gained her a reputation for fortitude to which the interrupter was apparently referring. I honestly feel then and continue to honestly feel now that it was and is a pity - a tragic pity - that with or without her intervention, the Prime Minister's reputation was advanced through such sacrifice. Indeed I think it probable that Mrs Thatcher like any responsible person would prefer to succeed in any activity without loss of life and without injury or pain."

"I can understand the initial reaction to any remarks which in their reporting or misreporting might have appeared to give the impression of callousness to people like you who have suffered the loss or injury of your men. I hope that the accurate record will remove any such impression since I have nothing but respect for the way in which they and their comrades did their duty."

Yours sincerely Neil Kinnock



Geoffrey Smith

## COMMENT

The most significant development in the last few days of the campaign has been the increasing support for the Alliance. It has come about later than its leaders expected, but in much the way that they had predicted. Once it became clear that Labour could not win, there has been a drift to the third force composed partly of doubtful Tories who do not want Mrs Margaret Thatcher to have an overwhelming majority, and still more of anti-Conservatives who have become convinced that Labour is hopeless.

It would be a mistake, therefore, to assume that all those who vote for an Alliance candidate tomorrow are desperate for Mr Roy Jenkins or Mr David Steel to be in Downing Street. Much of the support for the Alliance is negative. Yet nobody who attended the last of the question-and-answer sessions conducted by Alliance leaders up and down the country at which Mr Steel and Mr Jenkins appeared at Paddington in London, on Monday evening, could doubt that there is also strong positive support for a non-ideological party of the centre-left.

## Support proved beyond doubt

The meeting attracted a remarkably large number of people, not just the stage army of the committed, inside and outside the hall. It aroused interest and enthusiasm, which at election rallies are not quite the same thing. Those who have been tempted to write off Mr Jenkins in the course of this campaign might at least have paused had they been there. There was a certain vibrancy in the air.

That was a notable contrast with the early days of the campaign, but perhaps it ought not to have been too much of a surprise. Despite the tendencies of the past few years the British political tradition is not ideological.

There is much potential support for a party of the centre-left that prides itself on its good sense rather than its doctrines seems to me to be beyond doubt. The question is whether that potential can be tapped by a reformed Labour Party, by the Alliance, or by the Liberals or Social Democrats acting alone.

That question will not be settled by tomorrow's vote. What that will determine is how much of an opportunity will be presented to the Alliance in the next Parliamentary election. If the Alliance were to win rather more votes but far fewer seats than Labour, the cry would immediately be set up that the moral case for electoral reform had been established beyond a quibble.

It would be asking too much of human nature to expect Liberals or Social Democrats to contain themselves at such a moment. But they had better be realistic. Thatcher Government with a large overall majority would never even contemplate conceding electoral reform, and if Alliance leaders kept on bleating about the injustice of the electoral system they would fall into the trap that awaits all third parties. They would seem irrelevant to the main concerns of the electorate.

The number of votes won by the Alliance will matter for a different reason. The more it gets, the more credible will be its claim that it will stand a better chance than Labour of defeating the Conservatives at the next election. To do that, it would need to follow up a comparative success tomorrow with some by-election victories early in the new Parliament, while pushing steadily ahead of Labour in the opinion polls.

## Numbers are critical

The Alliance would also need to put up a creditable performance in Parliament. That means that the number of seats won tomorrow, and the calibre of the members elected, will be critical. With fewer than 30 MPs, and none of the "gang of four", the Alliance would find it hard to look all third parties. The balance between Liberal and Social Democratic MPs will also have a bearing on another question of immense importance: will the Alliance be able to hold together?

Perhaps the tensions and policy differences will be too great anyway. But at least there is now a serious chance of the Alliance emerging from the election in as strong a position as they could ever reasonably have expected.

## Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are:

CONSERVATIVE  
Mr Edward Heath, 7.30 pm, Glasgow, Hillhead.  
Mr Roy Jenkins, 7.30 pm, Glasgow, Hillhead.  
Mr David Steel, 7.30 pm, Glasgow, Hillhead.  
Mr James Morimer, 7.30 pm, Glasgow, Hillhead.  
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Mr Tom Bradley,



## Arafat flies to Delhi to seek non-aligned movement's backing

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Yasser Arafat, the beleaguered chairman of the Palesine Liberation Organization arrived here yesterday for a swift series of meetings with Mrs Indira Gandhi and her advisers.

The visit bore every sign of having been hastily arranged. Late on Monday evening, the Indian Foreign Ministry declared they did not know whether he was coming or not, and when he arrived from Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, early in the morning he was met by the Prime Minister and Mr P. V. Narasimha Reddy, the External Affairs Minister. But there was no turn out of diplomats, such as marked his last visit here last summer, and no ceremonies.

Observers speculated that Mr Arafat was visiting those leaders who have been close to him in order to secure their continued support, and to invite their help in reinforcing his position. In particular, he is said to be feeling the lack of a public statement of support from the Soviet Union.

Mr Arafat, who was given a room in the Presidential Palace, held two hours of talks with Mrs Gandhi, and then had lunch with her.

According to the Foreign Minister, he told Mrs Gandhi that reports of growing dissension within the PLO were "grossly exaggerated" and that the situation was under control. In return, Mrs Gandhi was said to have assured him of the continued and complete support of the non-aligned movement for the Palestinian cause.

After his day in Delhi, Mr Arafat flew to Aden. At the airport he referred to the internal troubles of the PLO and declared that it was not the first time that Colonel Gaddafi of Libya had tried to interfere in the organization.

## Oradour massacre Nazi is given life

Berlin (Reuters & AP) - An East German judge yesterday jailed for life Heinz Barth, aged 62, a former Nazi officer convicted of war crimes in France and Czechoslovakia. The court dismissed a defence plea for leniency on the ground that Barth was under orders.

"He not only carried out orders and murdered people who had nothing to do with the war, but did so with great commitment, ensuring that his subordinates also fulfilled them precisely," Judge Heinz Hingst said.

Barth sat quietly at the side of the court during the session, speaking only to tell the judge he had understood his right to appeal within seven days. The judge said Barth was a convinced Nazi who "unscrupulously carried out every order to kill".

In Czechoslovakia in June and July, 1942, he had volunteered for firing squads and shot or stood guard as others shot partisans in a wave of killings in reprisal for the capture of Nazi Major Reinhard Heydrich, the judge said.

On June 10, 1944, he was a member of a company that sealed off the French village of Oradour-sur-Gane and systematically wiped out most of the population, killing 642 people.



'Murderous rifleman': Heinz Barth listens to the judge.

Barth's lawyer, Herr Friedrich Wolff, had pleaded in mitigation that Barth had, in part, acted under orders and as a young man was "caught up in the guilt of his people". The judge said if the fact that Barth, a married man with two sons, had led an exemplary life in East Germany since 1946 it did not outweigh the seriousness of the crimes and did not demand leniency.

Calling him a "murderous rifleman" the judge went on: "The crimes of the accused are extremely serious. They are marked by an unscrupulous disregard for life and the dignity of man."

Barth could have been sentenced to death but there have been no known executions in East Germany in recent years. Barth was sentenced to death in his absence by a tribunal in Bordeaux, France, in 1953.

Andropov's offer as Start resumes

## Moscow meets objections on nuclear-free Baltic

Moscow (NYT) - Mr Yuri Andropov, renewing a long-standing Soviet proposal for a nuclear free zone in northern Europe, says that the idea could be extended to the Baltic Sea.

The Soviet leader, speaking at a dinner for Mr Mauno Koivisto, the visiting Finnish President, said the Soviet Union was ready to discuss with other nations the question of giving nuclear-free status to the Baltic.

Mr Andropov spoke after signing an agreement extending for 20 years the treaty of friendship and cooperation that has governed relations between Finland and the Soviet Union since 1948.

The treaty has been the basis of the generally cooperative and uncritical stance that Finland has adopted. The Soviet proposal for a nuclear-free zone for the Nordic countries is at least 25 years old, but has failed to attract the endorsement of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, at whom it is principally aimed. Finland has supported the idea.

In his speech, Mr Andropov attempted to meet two of the objections put forward by opponents. One has been that the Soviet formulation does not include the Baltic, which is used by Soviet vessels with nuclear warheads.

Another is the absence in the original proposal of any provisions for removing nuclear weapons from land areas of the Soviet Union near the Nordic countries.

That problem has been dealt with in recent years by saying that the Soviet Union is ready to consider measures concerning the nuclear status of its nearby territory. Mr Andropov repeated that undertaking on Monday.

Sopme months ago, a military spokesman, Colonel-General Nikolai Chernov, said that, if the Baltic was declared a nuclear-free zone, the Soviet Navy would withdraw six missile-carrying submarines that are based there.

Western experts identified the submarines in question as older vessels, each carrying three missiles, that were being phased out of service. They said that modern missile-carrying submarines were based at Severodvinsk on the White Sea and at Polyarny, near Murmansk, on the Kola Peninsula, near Norway and Sweden.

● BRUSSELS: Mr Andropov's call is meaningless because the area is within easy reach of Soviet missiles, Nato sources claimed yesterday, according to Reuters.

The Soviets have weapons capable of reaching targets 3,000 miles away, so a nuclear-free zone in the Baltic would be meaningless, the sources said.

● COPENHAGEN: Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister, said yesterday that Mr Andropov's proposal was interesting, but needed further elaboration, AP reports.

## US change of tack expected at Geneva

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Straight from last-minute consultations at the White House, General Edward Rowney, United States delegate to the Sixt (Strategic weapons) negotiations with the Soviet Union, was arriving in Geneva this morning with his delegation. The first meeting in the new round is expected to take place during the afternoon.

The negotiations began in June last year. The Soviet delegation returned to Geneva on Monday without its leader, Mr Victor Karpov. His deputy, Mr Aleksei Obukhov, said only that he was "not well".

In a prepared statement, Mr Obukhov said that the Soviet Union would continue the talks "in an active and constructive spirit". They wanted "deep reductions of strategic arms in their entirety in the interests of lowering the level of military confrontation and diminishing the risk of nuclear war".

In the parallel negotiations on tactical (medium range) missiles in Geneva the going is said to be heavy. There was only one formal meeting last week, instead of the usual two.

● WASHINGTON: President Reagan consulted his senior national security advisers on a proposal for demonstrating more United States flexibility in negotiations, Mohsin Ali writes. The White House spokesman said that the President would soon announce decisions on a new position based on a recommendation that warheads, not missiles, be counted in proposed cuts in United States and Soviet nuclear arsenals.

The United States position would incorporate some of the recommendations of the President's commission on strategic forces, chaired by General Brent Scowcroft. The commission's recent report called for the deployment in the United States of the MX missile and "vigorous pursuit" of negotiated arms control.

The report argued that emphasis should be placed on verifiable reductions of warheads rather than missiles because this would lead to deeper and more genuine cuts. At the start of negotiations last July the United States proposed limiting each side to 850 land- and sea-based ballistic missiles, and reducing the number of long-range nuclear warheads by about one-third to 5,000 each.

The Soviet Union has proposed a limit of 1,800 missiles and bombers for each side. The President also has to decide on the controversial question of whether the United States should propose a limitation on the "throw weight" of strategic missiles. American experts estimate that the Soviet missile force has a throw weight of 5.6m kilograms compared to 1.8m kilograms for the United States.

● Buenos Aires (Reuters) - Argentina yesterday lifted a ban on the sale or transfer of British assets in the country, introduced during the Falklands conflict.

A new law allows the commission overseeing British assets to suspend the ban in relation to individuals, companies or entities. It also empowers the Government to lift the ban in generalized terms, "taking into account the general interest and equal treatment given to the Argentine Republic". In both cases, the ban could be reimposed.

The ban applies to all property belonging to the United Kingdom, to British citizens who are not permanent residents in Argentina, and to other nationals residing in Britain.

Publication of the law, came into effect yesterday, coincided with fresh negotiations in New York between Argentine officials and a committee of creditor banks. Sources said the banks wanted the ban lifted before granting Argentina a \$1.5 billion (£1 billion) loan to help service its \$38.7 billion foreign debt.

The leaders of Argentina's main political parties yesterday called for a peace treaty with Chile over the Beagle Channel dispute.

## Whitehall denies election delayed Argentine's visa

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The man who wants to take relatives of Argentine war dead to the Falklands, found even the British Isles still barred to him last night.

But a report that Señor Osvaldo Destefanis's application for a visa would not be granted until after tomorrow's election, was being carefully denied by Whitehall officials. "It is still being considered, that's all," he said.

Señor Destefanis's earlier attempt to organize a pilgrimage to the Falklands collapsed when the International Committee of the Red Cross refused to become involved.

In the end, the best he could arrange was a funeral service at sea, his vessel under instructions from Buenos Aires not to confront British warships protecting the 150-mile exclusion zone around the islands.

Now he is in Paris awaiting a visa.

● PARIS: Señor Destefanis is in Paris in Paris.

yesterday: "The British Government will not give me a visa until after the election," Diana Geddes writes.

When he had first applied for his visa at the British Embassy in Buenos Aires on May 30, he had been told it would take only five days. He said: "I don't see why there is now this delay. I feel really bad. They seem to be afraid of letting me into Britain, but I cannot do any harm to anyone."

"I just feel that it is very important for me to go to England to negotiate this trip personally. I can give the Government proof that our visit is purely humanitarian and not for the purposes of propaganda."

The British Embassy in Paris said that it had told Señor Destefanis that he was unlikely to get his visa next week, though it could not be certain when it would come through. There had been no specific mention of the British election it insisted.

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part resumed

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## Air force chiefs suspected each other, Zimbabwe trial told

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A Zimbabwe Air Force board of inquiry comprising some of the men now on trial for allegedly helping to sabotage aircraft asked police to arrest one of the men being tried with them and recommended that another be court-martialled, the High Court was told here yesterday. The man recommended for court-martial was the board's suspected saboteur, also on trial, might have been involved in the sabotage plot.

Information given to the board, which was set up immediately after the sabotage, was said to have prejudiced in varying degrees three of the officers now on trial.

Details of the inquiry, which the state maintains was part of a plot by the accused to divert attention from their alleged guilt, emerged for the first time during yesterday's proceedings before Mr Justice Dumbutshena. The board was chaired by Air Commodore Philip Pile and included Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, the second and third accused of the six officers charged with aiding the sabotage of 13 ZAF aircraft last July 25.

During Wing Commander Briscoe's evidence yesterday it was disclosed that the board had asked police to arrest Air Lieutenant Neville Weir, the sixth accused and had decided to recommend that Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd, the fifth accused, who had responsibility for security at the Thornhill air base, be court-martialled. No reasons were given during yesterday's proceedings for these decisions.

Wing Commander Briscoe said that during two sessions before the board, Air Lieutenant Lloyd had been asked to name any individuals whom he suspected might have been involved. He had named Wing Commander John Cox, the fourth accused who, he said, was dishonest, and a black officer who gave evidence for the state at the start of the trial.

Cross-examined by Mr Honor Mkhushi, for the state, Wing Commander Briscoe denied the board tried to divert attention from the "real culprits". The board suspected there had been collusion by staff with an inside knowledge of the aircraft and had found that security had been wholly inadequate.

These findings had been made in a preliminary report, the only document produced by the board before he and Air Commodore Pile were themselves arrested, and all information had been passed to police.

● Bail skipped: Mr Chido Muzorewa, aged 19, son of Bishop Abel Muzorewa, former head of the transitional Zimbabwe-Rhodesia government, has apparently fled to the United States to avoid charges of illegal arms possession, AFP reports. According to his lawyer, Mr Muzorewa skipped his £5300 (about £190) bail and left for the U.S., of which he is a citizen by birth.

Bishop Muzorewa apparently did not know of his son's departure and has not commented.

## Anger and grief for ANC three

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The families of the three African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas who are to be hanged tomorrow have reacted with anger as well as grief to the refusal of the South African President to grant a reprieve.

Mr Daniel Mokoagane, whose son, Simon, is one of the three, said: "As far as I am concerned my son and the two others did not act like ordinary criminals and it would be unfair to hang them."

Mrs Sarah Mosololi, the mother of Mr Jerry Mosololi, another of the condemned men, declared: "Go well my son, I love you. I am proud of you because you're to die for your people. We'll meet where you're going. You must know the struggle will not end even after your death."

Mrs Mosololi's husband, Isaac, and Mr Frans Motang, father of Mr Marcus Motang, the third of the condemned, have both applied to be allowed to bury their sons. "He will not be buried by prison warders. He loved and died for us. Therefore he deserves a decent burial", Mr Mosololi said.

The attitude of the families undoubtedly reflects the view of many blacks, who see the ANC guerrillas as soldiers and freedom fighters. Outside South Africa there is considerable support for the argument that captured ANC insurgents should be granted prisoner-of-war status.

About a dozen ANC guerrillas have been sentenced to death since the upsurge of guerrilla activity caused by unrest in black townships in 1976-77. So far, however, only one has been executed. He was Mr Solomon Mahlangu, who was hanged in April, 1979, after being convicted of murder during a gun attack on a Johannesburg warehouse.

## Hawke in no hurry for an Australian republic

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Australia might opt to become a Commonwealth republic sometime in the future, but not yet, Mr Bob Hawke, the country's new Labour Prime Minister, said yesterday. There were many, many, higher priorities on his agenda, he told a press conference in London.

Speaking after tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and just before leaving for lunch with the Queen, he also smartly spiked a newspaper claim that he despised the Royal Family.

"Since I have had the opportunity to get to know Her Majesty, Prince Philip, Prince Charles, I have developed a high personal regard for all of them. They have what must be one of the most difficult jobs in the world and they discharge their duties magnificently", he said.

There is a growing rumour in his own party over reports that he is moving towards de facto recognition of Indonesian rule over East Timor, contrary to Labour policy which calls for self-determination by the local people. But he refused yesterday to

disclose details of his recent conversation with President Suharto in Jakarta, promising only a debate on the issue on his return, both inside and outside the parliamentary party.

The result of that debate would determine which way Australia voted at the United Nations.

He was more forthcoming on other matters, including his doubts over the continuing usefulness of Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Meetings, the next of which is due to be held in Papua New Guinea next year.

He raised this at discussions later yesterday with Mr Shridath Ramphal, Commonwealth Secretary-General.

Mr Hawke later attended the opening by the Queen Mother of London University's new Australian Study Centre and watched some cricket at the Oval, where a "cricket under" contest was taking place between Australia and New Zealand. But official government talks have had to be scrapped in Britain because of tomorrow's election



Royal funeral: Members of Belgian and foreign Royal families attending the funeral of Prince Charles, Count of Flanders and uncle of King Baudouin at the church of Saint Jacob on Goudenberg in Brussels yesterday. Prince Charles died last Wednesday, aged 79.

## Malawi gives Chirwas time to appeal for clemency

Harare (Reuters) - Mr Otton Chirwa, the Malawi Opposition leader, and his wife, Vera, condemned to death for treason, are not due to be executed this week and, in fact, face an appeal process that could take considerable time, the Malawi High Commission said yesterday.

Referring to reports outside Malawi that the Chirwas would be executed tomorrow, a spokesman said: "Their appeal has yet to be heard and even if their appeal in the National Traditional Court fails they can appeal to the President for clemency. No date has yet been set for the first appeal. This whole procedure could take a lot of time."

Mr Chirwa, aged 64, a former Justice Minister, and his wife, aged 50, who is also a lawyer, were sentenced last month. They were accused of plotting to overthrow the Government and to assassinate Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda, the Life President, Ministers and officials.

The sentence has attracted international attention, with Dr Banda receiving appeals for clemency from various world figures and organizations. The latest to add a voice to pleas for mercy is President Shagari of Nigeria, who said on Monday that he was acting on humanitarian grounds.

Speculation about Malawi's politics has been rife recently among exiles and sympathizers in neighbouring states, fuelled by an impending general election in Malawi at the end of this month.

One report said Dr Banda, who is at least 77, planned to take a sabbatical leave from the leadership he has occupied since independence in 1964.

igniting an internal power struggle. But the High Commission spokesman here said the President had said nothing about taking a sabbatical.

Although Malawi is a one-party state firmly ruled by Dr Banda's Malawi Congress Party, at past polls ministers and MPs have lost their jobs, making the pre-election weeks a time of great uncertainty.

Political circles were shocked last month when it was announced that four top party members had been killed in a car crash.

● NAIROBI: The African Bar Association has joined the appeal to Dr Banda to pardon the Chirwas. In a letter, the association's Kenyan chairman Mr Lee Muthoga, urged Dr Banda to show mercy towards the Chirwas. AFP reports.

● LUSAKA: The "Save Malawi Committee", an exile opposition movement, complained yesterday to the Organization of African Unity conference in Ethiopia about the "ruthless suppression of human rights in Malawi". AFP reports.

## The Lion of Kashmir's son in poll triumph

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The bitterly contested Jammu and Kashmir state election ended in a triumphal victory for Dr Farooq Abdullah, the son of the Lion of Kashmir, he has won his first big victory since he was installed as Chief Minister by his father, Sheikh Abdullah, last year, and is now assured of retaining power even though the full results will not be known until the end of the week.

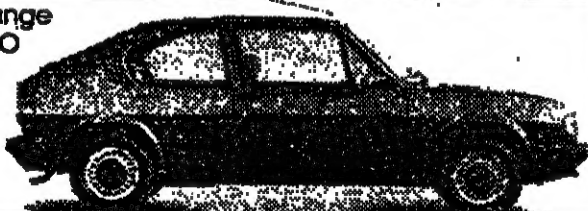
The election was not without comfort for Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, whose party did well in Jammu, virtually eliminating the minor groups. But her party, Congress (I), did not do as well as it expected to in the largely Muslim Kashmir valley, gaining only one seat, plus one of two held by Congress-supported independents.

The election has clearly shown that by concentrating on communal issues, both leaders have dangerously polarized opinion in the state. The Muslims have voted for a Muslim party, Dr Abdullah's National Conference, and the Hindus have voted for Congress (I).

Seven people died in the course of the campaign and over 1,000 were hurt. At an election eve meeting alone several hundred people were hurt by stone-throwing political rivals. The meeting was addressed by Mrs Gandhi.

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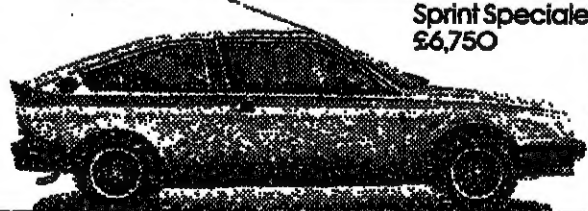
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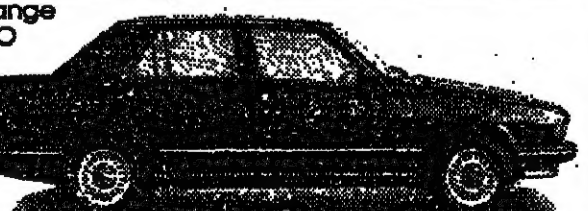


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## Nicaragua alleges US diplomat tried to poison minister

Managua (Reuters) - US-Nicaraguan relations have taken a further turn for the worse with the expulsion of three American diplomats accused of anti-state plots, including a scheme to kill the foreign minister with a poisoned bottle of his favourite French wine.

The three were the first US diplomats to be ordered out of Nicaragua since the revolutionaries ousted the US-backed dictator Anastasio Somoza in 1979.

Miss Linda Pfeifel, Political Counsellor, Mr David Greig, First Secretary, and Miss Ermila Loreta Rodriguez, Second Secretary, left Managua on Monday night, some 21 hours after Mr Anthony Quainton, the Ambassador, received a diplomatic note saying the three had been involved in activities against the government.

Earlier, Señor Lenin Cerna, the security chief, told a press conference: "A US Central Intelligence Agency network aiming to assassinate Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto with a bottle of poisoned wine has been smashed."

Holding up a bottle he alleged contained wine laced with the deadly poison thallium, he said Miss Rodriguez had tried to persuade a Foreign Ministry official to pass the brew to Father d'Escoto, who is a

Catholic priest. The wine, produced by Benedictine monks, was his favourite, he added.

Señor Cerna described Greig as the Managua station chief of the CIA and said all three diplomats had acted under orders from CIA headquarters.

Bidding farewell to his colleagues at Cesar Sandino airport, Mr Quainton said their expulsion was a "serious step contributing to a severe degree of tension in bilateral relations".

Asked whether Washington would suspend relations over the incident, he replied: "It would be fairly premature to talk about breaking relations, but obviously the events of the past 24 hours have not contributed to an improvement in relations." He said the charges were preposterous.

Listing details of the diplomats alleged activities, Señor Cerna said Miss Rodriguez had been involved in the poisoned wine plot, Mr Greig had plotted to jam local radio stations with anti-government propaganda, and Miss Pfeifel had had contacts with opposition figures.

Señor Cerna displayed Miss Rodriguez's alleged spy equipment, ranging from codebooks to notepaper, he said, could be instantly turned into chewing gum.



Warrior's rest: A Salvadoran soldier after a clash with guerrillas at Tenancingo.

## Change in Salvador strategy promised

San Salvador (AP) - General Carlos Eugenio Casanova, the Defence Minister, announced yesterday that new military action would be taken against left-wing guerrillas. He gave no details about the strategy, but said the plan "will require the maximum sacrifice from our families".

General Vides Casanova said he had visited military posts

around the country reminding troops to "respect human rights and stay away from political matters".

Telecommunications officials were trying yesterday to find parts to repair a key microwave relay antenna that was extensively damaged when guerrillas dynamited it at dawn on Sunday.

The attack at El Pacayal, 80

miles east of San Salvador, sharply reduced telephone, telegraph, and direct-line communications.

WASHINGTON: Mr Thomas Eiders, removed recently as Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, was yesterday formally named by President Reagan as US Ambassador to Spain,

## Close fight as Canadian Tories pick new leader

From John Best, Ottawa

Canada's Progressive Conservative Party, official opposition in the House of Commons, will finally get a leader next weekend after effectively being without one for four and a half months. The man selected could well be the next Prime Minister.

A seemingly interminable campaign for the leadership will end some time on Saturday afternoon at Ottawa's Civic Centre when 3,000 delegates from across Canada's make their choice from among eight candidates.

Of the contenders, only three, or at the outside four, are strong enough to have a credible chance of winning. They include Mr Joe Clark, a former Prime Minister, who resigned the leadership after failing to obtain what he considered an adequate vote of confidence at a party convention in Winnipeg in late January.

Now Mr Clark, who was 44 on Sunday, is campaigning furiously to get his old job back. He and a close contemporary, Mr Brian Mulroney, a Quebec industrialist who turned 44 in March, are generally considered the front-runners.

But a third candidate, Mr John Crosbie, aged 52, who was Finance Minister in the short-lived Clark government of 1979-80, has been coming on strong in recent weeks and could emerge as a formidable threat.

The other candidate who still has a chance of winning, albeit a slim one, is Mr David Crombie, aged 46, the diminutive former mayor of Toronto.

All the top candidates except Mr Mulroney, who has never run for Parliament although he has been an active Conservative since student days, are MPs. Mr Crosbie represents a Newfoundland riding and Mr Clark an Alberta riding.

The campaign, which has already been under way more than three months - since February 28, when Mr Crombie declared his candidacy, thereby opening the floodgates and squelching Mr Clark's transitory hopes of regaining the leadership by default, has generally been a low-key affair.

At one point there were a dozen candidates, but one dropped out and three others failed to meet a deadline for posting \$Can 5,000 (£2,463) deposits.

The overriding issue, although not a particularly well articulated one, is ideological and concerns the focus of the soul of the Conservative Party. There is a strong conservative current running in Canadian politics just now, similar to trends manifested in Britain, the US and other Western countries in recent years.

It could in the end hurt Mr Clark, who is widely regarded as

being middle-of-the-road or slightly left of centre: too moderate, in a word, for the party's vocal right wing.

This would be the case especially if the night-wing elements, who do not have a strong candidate of their own, began coalescing behind Mr Mulroney or Mr Crosbie, both of whom have business backgrounds, after the first ballot.

A large, enigmatic shadow will figuratively loom over the convention polling booths as the delegates cast their ballots.

It will be that of Mr Pierre Trudeau, the veteran Liberal Prime Minister, who is still keeping everybody guessing about his retirement plans. He has promised to step down before the next general election, expected next year.



Mr John Crosbie: strong challenger

## ILO delay on pipeline questioned

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Russia has accused the International Labour Organization of shilly-shallying on sending officials to investigate labour conditions on the 4,451km trans-Siberian pipeline for supplying natural gas to Western Europe. Western reports have alleged that workers from forced-labour camps and Vietnam were being employed.

Mr Vassili Prokhorov, vice-chairman of the Soviet Central Trade Union Council, told a press conference in Geneva yesterday that the allegations had been "a deliberate attempt to get the ILO involved in just another anti-Soviet campaign".

He said that the council had invited the ILO last October to send representatives but its insistence on "inventing various preconditions" had led to interminable delay.

Mr Francis Blanchard, the ILO director-general, said a few days ago that the ILO had been able to obtain Soviet guarantees that its projected three-man mission would have unimpeded access to anything they wanted to see at pipeline sites.

Mr Prokhorov urged the ILO to "hurry up with their visit as the construction was rapidly coming to its completion - now, there is practically nothing to see because the project is almost finished". Only 150km of pipe remained to be insulated and laid in the trenches.

Neither forced labour nor Vietnamese had been in the work force, 40,000 strong at one time and mostly skilled, he added. All Vietnamese workers in the Soviet Union were at various enterprises acquiring skills for use in similar enterprises set up in their own country with Soviet aid.

MOSCOW - A Siberian woodworker who circulated a petition calling on America and the Soviet Union to scrap their nuclear weapons has been sentenced to three years in prison, his wife said yesterday.

Mr Alexander Shadravsky, was arrested last July as he collected signatures on the petition.

## MEPs back lead-free campaign

Strasbourg - The campaign for lead-free petrol in the EEC has won full backing of the European Parliament. On Monday, it approved a report calling for a significant reduction in the amount of the metal added to fuel by 1985 and for the phasing in of lead-free petrol "as soon as possible", Ian Murray writes.

The report had called for lead-free petrol by 1985, but the Parliament accepted that this was not possible before 1988.

However, it was agreed that member states should reduce the permitted level of lead from the present maximum of 0.4 grammes per litre to 0.15 grammes per litre by 1985.

## 'Exodus over'

Moscow (NYT) - Leaders of the Soviet anti-Zionist committee set up six weeks ago said they were satisfied that Jewish emigration had effectively stopped because most Soviet Jews who wanted to leave had gone.

## Bus casualties

Bonn - Six British tourists were still in hospital in Aisfeld, West Germany, yesterday after a bus taking a tour group from Austria to Ostend ran off the road on Monday evening, injuring 40 of the 41 passengers.

## Visa refused

Washington (NYT) - The State Department has refused Mrs Bernadette Devlin McAliskey a visa, because of reports that she intended to raise money in the US for a convicted member of the political wing of the Irish Nationalist Liberation Army.

## Czech mate

Waldhaus, West Germany (AP) - A young Bavarian man, apparently in love with a Czechoslovak woman, crashed his car through border barriers before coming to a halt 20 yards inside Communist-ruled territory. He was returned by Czech border guards 24 hours later.

## China cuts investment in heavy industry

From David Bonavia, Peking

China is putting the brakes on industrial investment this year - especially in heavy industry - and seeking a much lower growth rate than the prevailing 7 or 8 per cent.

Mr Yao Yilin, a deputy Prime Minister in charge of planning, told the Sixth National People's Congress here yesterday that investment by the state in fixed assets would be nearly £3 billion less than in 1982.

However, he did not explain how China could meet its goal of quadrupling national output by the year 2000 if growth rates were cut.

Addressing the nearly 3,000 delegates from all parts of China on the second day of the Congress, Mr Yao said that efforts would be made to increase industrial production by 5 per cent this year. As it had already increased by 7.6 per cent in the first four months over the corresponding period of 1982, a substantial slowdown must be expected between now and December.

According to Mr Xue Mujiao, leading Chinese economist, over-lavish investment in industry has led to bottlenecks and waste. Nonetheless, observers are surprised at the sudden slow-down both



Mr Zhao Ziyang: Plea to use intellectual resources.

in planned growth and in actual performance.

Another problem is that, contrary to the plan, heavy industry is still growing faster than light industry. For this year as a whole, the planned growth rates are 3.9 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively. Agricultural production is expected to grow by 4 per cent this year.

The Congress has set up new national committees to handle problems of minority nationalities, law, finance and economy, foreign affairs, overseas Chinese, and a committee on education, science, culture and public health.

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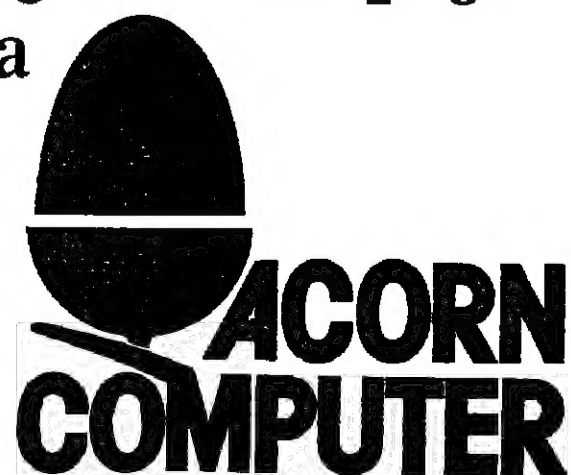
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\*Personal Computer News, June 3rd., 1983.



## THE ARTS

Julie Kavanagh, in Shanghai, experiences the two-way success of the Royal Ballet's visit to China

## Dancing towards a new freedom

Our arrival in Shanghai boded well: it was cold and raining - sweet relief after the dusty oven of Peking. The day we tolled up the Great Wall it was 97 degrees Fahrenheit, and Peking was recorded as the hottest city in the world. Even so the 10 performances there were a great success. Coaches waiting on the train whisked us in minutes to a new hotel in large lush grounds. The staff had lined the entrance to applaud the Royal Ballet's arrival, and their enthusiasm was soon reciprocated by the dancers. "There's a bar, a bar!" Everything's so normal! People affectionately fingered the bottles of Pimm's in the hotel shop, and at lunch, when plates of chips arrived, there were hyperbolic swoons of delight.

Food had been the main talking-point even before we arrived in China. There were scare stories of what to expect at banquets: Norman Morris, director of the Royal Ballet, had sampled honeyed embryo mice when he came to China with Ballet Rambert; someone else knew someone who had been offered bear's paw, and shaved cat in aspic sliced like a terrine. Dancers from the Festival Ballet (who were here in 1979) told people to prepare themselves "for a constant feeling of hunger": meals would either be inedible or insufficient. In fact, though the food is monotonous - duck appears hot and cold twice a day - and not up to Gerard Street standards, there is more than enough of it. In Shanghai, where things are more westernized, dancers who before were living off emergency rations of tuck, which they had packed in their shoe-bags like schoolboys before leaving home, are seen eating in the dining room.

The effect of the home-from-home comforts of the Cypress Hotel on the company's morale is dramatic: apart from the singing cicadas and exotic animal calls from the nearby zoo, we could be at a Holiday Inn in Sussex. Leslie Edwards came across a mock-Tudor house in the grounds: "Very Godfrey Winn, my dear". Our hotel in Peking, the Yanjing, was much more redolent of China: every room had two familiar filled armchairs decked with embroidered white cotton squares; and a tray with painted tin flasks of water, blue and white china cups with lids and a wooden box of jasmine tea. Also in every room was an unhoovered

carpet, a cockroach and a grimy plastic comb. Foreign visitors to China cannot choose their hotels; the Chinese decide for you according to who you are and how full the hotels are. Our interpreter told us we were staying in the Cypress because we were "very important group".

VIC treatment continued when we went to the Shanghai Ballet School for a demonstration by members of their company and ours. A fireworks display - ear-splitting despite the rain - greeted our arrival; there was a large banner welcoming the Royal Ballet and an ovation by the Chinese dancers. About a dozen of them - evidently the cream of the company and aged between 18 and 20 - were chosen to perform extracts from Russian classics as well as a couple of items by contemporary Chinese choreographers. What struck one immediately was the freedom of content in the newer works, which were love stories - one quite risqué about the tortured affair between a mother and her stepson.

Several of the girls had long Balanchine-style bodies, while the boys exhibited their Russian schooling with their exaggerated upright carriage and virtuosic technique. Also impressive was the way the company has imposed a national flavour on the inherited works: in *The Dying Swan*, for example, the soloist incorporated the oddly stilted arm movement (as if seen in strobe light) that is a feature of the Peacock Dance, native to the Thai border. Deliberately saved until the end was the pas de deux from *Don Quixote*, danced by a boy with striking Mongolian features and a child-faced girl who was to enchant and invigorate the Royal Ballet so much, that days later they were still discussing her.

We all watched agape as the 20-year-old Huang Chi Feng held ten-second balances in one attitude after another, finally bewitching us with a series of arabesques. In the fourth sequence she started with 16 perfect doubles. Coupled with this phenomenal technique was a lively presence and charm. The Royal Ballet roared their admiration for her at the end and she was visibly thrilled to have her brilliance confirmed. A little chastened by the standard of what they had seen, the British dancers gave a morris dancing demonstration that much amused the Chinese, and



Absorbing all the influences: Wayne Eagling, in army cap, at the Forbidden City in Peking.

pas de deux from *La Fille mal gardée* and *Manon*. Merle Park decided to perform an impromptu, more virtuosic duet from the climax of MacMillan's ballet.

The Shanghai Ballet demonstration and the accuracy of training that has been seen in schools both here and in Peking have caused considerable excitement all round: one dancer has been day-dreaming about coming back to China to acquire some virtuosic tricks; others hope to persuade the Royal Ballet to invite guest Chinese teachers to London, which may well come about. Sir Claus Moser, Chairman of Covent Garden, stressing the importance of maintaining cultural relations with China, "which is so much at stake at point economically and artistically", said that he would love to find ways of attaching the more promising Chinese dancers to the Royal Ballet for a few years and encouraging their best teachers to spend time in England. "First of all, we must come back," Sir Claus also went to a demonstration by students from Peking's Conservatoire of Music, which he said was the most exciting and enjoyable experience he has had in years.

One reason behind China's new artistic strength is her eager assimilation of influences from outside: time and again the Chinese have remarked that the Royal Ballet's visit is valued

as a source of instruction as much as entertainment. Much of their repertoire has already been seen - and presumably studied - on video. If China now has outstanding dancers and teachers (several are former dancers who, because of the Cultural Revolution, missed out on their own careers but are passing on their knowledge) what they still lack, and what the Royal Ballet's season will exhibit, is choreographic strength and attention to stylistic detail, like ballet.

By way of return, the more enterprising Royal Ballet members have been absorbing all they can from the Chinese. Inspired by an acrobat we saw in the Peking Opera, whose landings were as soft as a cat's, Stephen Sheriff, making his debut as the Blue Boy in *Painlevé*, had lessons in Peking to improve his "butterflies". Ashley Page and Jonathan Burrows were taught Tai-j every morning between 5.30 and 7, and we may well see the large movements distilled into their choreography. Several dancers have had acupuncture and the steel-fingered, pressure-point massage the Chinese specialize in. About a dozen of the company hired bicycles in Peking, one cycling to the Great Wall and back in a day. "Hoh! Great, great!" said our interpreter when he heard. "Not even the Chinese would do that." The ramshackle department

store near the Peking theatre, which the dancers resented Debenhams, was emptied of army caps, Mao jackets and black canvas shoes that cost all of 3 yuan - 90p.

It is apparently even harder for the public to buy tickets here than it was in Peking. Like anywhere in the world things depend largely on who you know. An English teacher and ardent ballet fan I spoke to said she devotes considerable time to dining theatrical contacts and sending them gifts. Outside the theatre on the first night a crowd of over a hundred students clamoured in vain for tickets when the dancers arrived. Perhaps because of the ticket shortage, the audience in Shanghai seemed harder to please. But they reacted enthusiastically to technical displays (Philip Broomhead's hyper-extended grand jets and Stephen Beagley's neat braid volés).

Awareness of a discriminating audience out front has given the dancers a competitive, "let's show them" attitude. They are beginning to look tired for the first time on the tour, but the fact there are only four more *Ballets* to go (there will have been 17 performances in three weeks) and they are less than a fortnight from home keeps their spirits impressively buoyant.

● Julie Kavanagh is Arts Editor of *Harper's and Queen*.

## Concerts

## Sonorous daring

Schola Cantorum/  
Leonhardt  
Spitalfields

This season has produced some fascinating combinations of directors from abroad with the best English performers of eighteenth-century music. First Sigiswald Kuijken came to lead the London Baroque Players, then Arnold Östman arrived to conduct Cimarosa at Sadler's Wells, and on Monday night Gustav Leonhardt directed the Schola Cantorum of Oxford in a specially formed Spitalfields Baroque Orchestra in a programme of Bach.

Many of the players in these events have been the same but the results have been radically different; it was Leonhardt who risked most and gained most from an approach that is quite unfamiliar in this country. There was no easy reliance on the changing rhythms and melodic lines which sustain too much period-instrument playing here: every musical gesture was boldly, at times awkwardly, swept into place, and often the forward pulse of the playing was sacrificed to an extraordinarily tense insistence on a "tiny melodic shape or breathing space".

The technique paid its price in the choral writing: this is the only time I have heard an English

group even approach the swift, quickly-fading attack and gentle chording of such continental choirs as the Ghent Collegium Vocale, and in the intimate certainties of the *Cançons* Zelt the result was lost in the least affected even though the singers were clearly only beginning to come to terms with the sound. Really superb, also heard to beautiful effect, in Cantata 1987 and *Requiem* whispering their overstepping dissonances (well caught by the wonderful bloom of the church's acoustics) matched the church voices perfectly.

The soloists, alas, sounded quite out of it all. Ian Partridge was understandably reluctant to give voice at all in Cantata 106 lest he should overblow the proceedings, and, though Jennifer Smith was allowed to blossom in Cantata 1987, only Max van Egmond could sustain a line that was in scale with the occasion. Between the two cantatas Leonhardt directed a relaxed, biting *Sinfonia* from Cantata 42, with some uncertain tempi but most impressive playing from first, oboe and strings, and admirably clear counterpoint from the bassoon - a suave, humane account to set beside Harmanow's jockey virtuosity in the same *Sinfonia* on the television.

reporting of Bach's timidity.

Nicholas Kenyon

RCS/Davies  
Festival Hall

Since splendour of a solitary kind is consistently denied Beethoven's Ninth Symphony there can hardly be a better practical and aesthetic move in programme planning than to win it with a work which gives out, with similar forces, a different reflection of the same glory: Nielsen's *Hymnus Amoris*.

Despite Nielsen's claims for the elevating and universalizing power of *Latin*, his half-hour work is of more specific and often more affective human proportions than the final choral movement of the Beethoven. The childhood chorus, fearlessly and simply sung on Monday by the choir of Trinity College of Music Junior Department, focuses the blithe, child-like experience of the unifying power of love that radiates the entire work.

This deceptive simplicity is saved from the simplistic by shrewd touches like the use of three male voices of contrasting

timbres (Philip Langridge, Bruce Kershaw, John Shirley-Quirk) for the reflections of old age, or the haunting, wailing plaint (Margaret Curpin) disrupting the self-assured men's chorus. The Royal Choral Society had the full measure of the multifarious, contrapuntal writing interlarded and pointed by carefully selected orchestral colours.

After the interval, we had good reason to be grateful for the presence of John Shirley-Quirk. His thrillingly expressive "O Freunde, nicht diese Töne!" went straight to the mark, as it determined to direct and galvanize all that was to come, as well, alas, as being all too apt a response to what had gone before. For, despite assiduous and valiant singing from chorists and soloists, yet another band of desperates from the London Symphony Orchestra gave a performance which, in its alternation between hollow rhetoric and bland, even careless complacency, was less than worthy of its large and loyal audience.

Hilary Finch

## Dance

Cinderella  
Coliseum

Ben Stevenson mounted *Cinderella* for Festival Ballet 10 years ago but it did not last long in the repertoire. This took it down from the stage for a Christmas tour and on Monday the revival had its first London showing at the Coliseum. Will it have better luck this time?

The music, at least, is more attractive than Prokofiev's other long ballets, and the Festival Ballet orchestra gave a decent account of it under Graham Bond's direction. Lighter in texture than *Romeo*, more melodious too, it is a modern equivalent of those likable, craftsmanlike nineteenth-century scores which are so often and unjustifiably abused.

The structure of the music more or less dictates the action, but even so the resemblances between Stevenson's production and Ashton's more famous one at Covent Garden are too close for comfort, drawing attention to the fact that, as a dance inventor, the younger man is not competing in the same league. His dance routines are just that - routine.

Now and again he has a really intelligent production touch. The best is near the end, when the prince recognizes Cinderella as soon as he sees her face without needing to see the shoes tried on. But Stevenson's ugly sisters are not very funny: no

likelihood of these stealing the show though Kean Wells tries his kleptomaniac best.

In the opening cast, Patricia Kuzman made a *Cinderella* responsive to every change of mood and circumstance. Kean Wells is a handsome and ardent lover for her, an exceptionally strong partner and a dashing soloist. The other outstanding performance came from Kean Onzia as the jester, amazingly speedy, light and strong.

The fairies who escort Cinderella have less interesting dances than in Ashton, and almost disappear among the guests at the ball. Peter Farners' designs also evoke a sense of *déjà vu*, but are in better taste than the present Covent Garden version.

John Percival

## Television Natural delights

Richard Mabey's *Back to the Roots* series on Channel 4 is immensely educational. By the time the eight programmes are ended, we shall no doubt be looking at the countryside not only differently but hungrily.

Last night he was focusing on the old British custom of cutting and come-again. Our ancestors, who were much smarter than we might have thought in their attitude to the natural world, used this method to nurture plants in the wild, an alternative way of provisioning to hunting or cultivation and one of which Mr Mabey, one of our most influential conservationists, approves.

He introduced us first to the delights of sea kale, the shoots of which, apparently, are as tasty as asparagus. Once it was plentiful along our shores. Then, in the nineteenth century, a botanist wrote a pamphlet extolling its virtues and gar-

deners descended wholesale and dug up the plants to grow in their gardens. Our ancestors, of course, would have left it where it was and come back for more. Now only one plant survives on the whole Norfolk coast and Mr Mabey crouched over it and mourned.

The wild service tree has fared better. Its berries are consumed in place of sweets by the poor and publicans used them to sweeten their beer-mash. Sugar and the import of fresh fruits left the service tree - known in parts of the country as

"chequers" because of the past association with brewing forgotten. Mr Mabey ate a couple of berries and pronounced them good.

He also warned against a pejorative attitude to all weeds. Melde, for instance, also known as "fat hen", presumably because it was used to enhance poultry, could be cooked and was every bit as good as spinach. Mr Mabey also demonstrated how the natural management of woodland, coppicing, which yields a continuous supply of wood without destroying woods, is back in favour.

Only one complaint against Mr Mabey, who will next week be dealing with herbs and their place in our superstitions: I do wish he would slow down. But he is value for money and there is, of course, a book on the series.

Dennis Hackett

Holly Hill reports from New York on British success in this year's Tony awards

## Cheering day for Broadway

The New York theatre community expected this year's Tony awards ceremony to be more hollow than heartfelt. Depressing statistics about the 1982-83 season were bruited last week in trade and national newspapers: 27 out of 41 new shows were officially labelled flops, and not one new show has yet recouped its investment. Even more alarming than a plethora of flop flops has been the refusal of audiences to support even such critically acclaimed works as Lanford Wilson's *Angels in America* and the RSC's *All's Well That Ends Well*. The formula for artistic and commercial success having been mislaid, the future looks alarming.

The Tony awards relieved this gloomy atmosphere by celebrating Broadway's past and present in its most firmly conceived and stylishly executed show in years. Its theme - a salute to the work of George and Ira Gershwin - was not imposed upon the show but grew out of an occasion, the reaming, during the telecast, of the *Unis* as the Gershwin Theatre. The opening number, the jubilant "Kickin' the Clouds Away" from the current *My One and Only*, led gracefully into guest artists' presentation of other Gershwin songs throughout the evening.

An ingenious innovation this year was the use of actors costumed for their roles in current Broadway shows to give the awards. Alternately viewing costumes from current shows and performers doing Gershwin numbers in a silvery Art Deco

setting reinforced the linkage of past and present.

Elements which joined past and present to the future were the comments of several winners. Andrew Lloyd Webber, accepting the award for Best Score of a Musical for *Cats*, expressed the hope that there will be a free exchange of musicals between America and England. A producer of *On Your Toes*, which won an Outstanding Reproduction, took the award as a sign of approval for continuing to preserve and present faithfully "American theatre's greatest art form, the Broadway musical". Harvey Fierstein, who carried off Tonys both as Outstanding Actor and for Best Play for *Torch Song Trilogy*, retold the rag-to-riches saga of his show's genesis in an *Off-Broadway* basement - a simple reminder that such progressions can happen again.

Fierstein's victory for best play exemplified the healing aspect of the Tonys in a year of bitter battles over nominations. The Tony nominating committee, which has promised to reconsider its rules, was most criticized for leaving Neil Simon's *Brighton Beach Memoirs* off its final list. The *Trilogy*, which looks to be Broadway's first long-running hit about homosexuals, clearly became the sentimental favourite.

The nominating committee's blunder in not permitting, despite precedent, Kathy Bates and Ann Fienholt to be nominated together as Outstanding Actress for the two-character *night, Mother* may

have cost them the award (they were nominated separately), but Jessica Tandy was a popular winner for *Forrest*. Possibly reacting to injustices in the nominating process, Tony voters this year appear to have wanted to spread the wealth. Thus John Napier won Outstanding Costume Design for *Cats* but lost to Ming Cho Lee's Setting for *K2*. Tommy Tune and Thommie Walsh won Outstanding Choreography for *My One and Only*, but lost Outstanding Director of a Musical to Trevor Nunn's *Cats*.

Alexander H. Cohen's presentation of the Tonys was virtually flawless, but it would be more fun if the television audience could see what goes on in the theatre itself. During one commercial break Mr Cohen, who before the ceremonies had begged winners to keep their thanks brief, darted on stage to announce: "I'd like to say that the long-playing record of the acceptance speeches will be available in the lobby as you leave." Television cameras shot above the "F" row sign which was stuck at the headline of Jessica Tandy's white lace gown, and above the exquisitely posed feet of Natalia Makarova as she accepted her Outstanding Actress in a Musical award.

Audiences heard Miss Makarova's delightful thanks to "my husband, who didn't help much but wasn't in my way", but missed his laughter at the comment, and were also focused elsewhere when Trevor Nunn gave a little jump for joy in his seat when *Cats* won the Best Musical.

## Theatre

As You Like It  
Regent's Park

With a pugilistic musical planned for next month and a wrestling match in *As You Like It*, the front stalls at Regent's Park this year could be labelled "Ringside". It is not often one sees an Olympic skating champion half-nelsoning a broken-nosed bruiser before going on to give a very decent performance of a Shakespearean romantic lead.

But there are more reasons for visiting this production than John Curry's debut as Orlando: a lovely Rosalind, a brilliant Touchstone, an exceptionally distinguished Jacques played by a well-known director, and a pretty production by Richard Digby Day which, despite its unpretentiousness (or perhaps because of it), presents the charm and fun and pain of the play intact.

Hugh Durrant's costumes - the sylvan set with its grove and blossom-strewn walks - are there already, of course - are nineteenth-century, for pre-

ness as much as anything. James Cairncross's cigar-smoking Duke sports malevolent whiskers, the prim, bespectacled Celia (Abigail McKern) is straight out of Mary Russell Mitford, and blond Oliver (Stephen Rayne) is every inch the squire's brat in side-whiskers and bowler, cowering the Thomas Hardy rusticus with a riding-crop.

A voluptuously feminine Victorian maiden with long chestnut curls, Louise Jameson's Rosalind finds her spirit liberated as soon as she dons trousers and, addressed as Sir for the first time, darts Celia a look of excitement at the success of her disguise. The tension of her role-playing is finely judged between high comedy and the aching frustration of wooing her lover in another's person, whatever the verbal brilliance and sportive invention that proximity awakens in her.

Jacques is David William, a black-clad figure of Dickensian whimsicality in whom melancholy is both a comic outland

a lifetime's art. Rich in verbal and psychological insight, the reading finds an anchor in the exceptionally difficult passage (as a former student Jacques, I say this with feeling) where he discovers his life's purpose in social criticism that momentarily seems capable of changing the world. The "seven ages" speech is beautifully done, without gimmicks, a distillation of mischief and bitter sarcasm that is full of flavour to the last drop.

He finds a natural partner in Paul Raffield's sharp, youthful Touchstone, whose Irish brogue rattles out the wit with speed and seductiveness and who is perfectly at home in the incongruous period with his motley waistcoat, a red bowler and an endless striped sock doubling as a muffler. This last is removed for a paddle in the brook as he chats with Corin while their goats, audible over the tannoy, browse in the summer evening somewhere in the direction of Baker Street.

Anthony Masters

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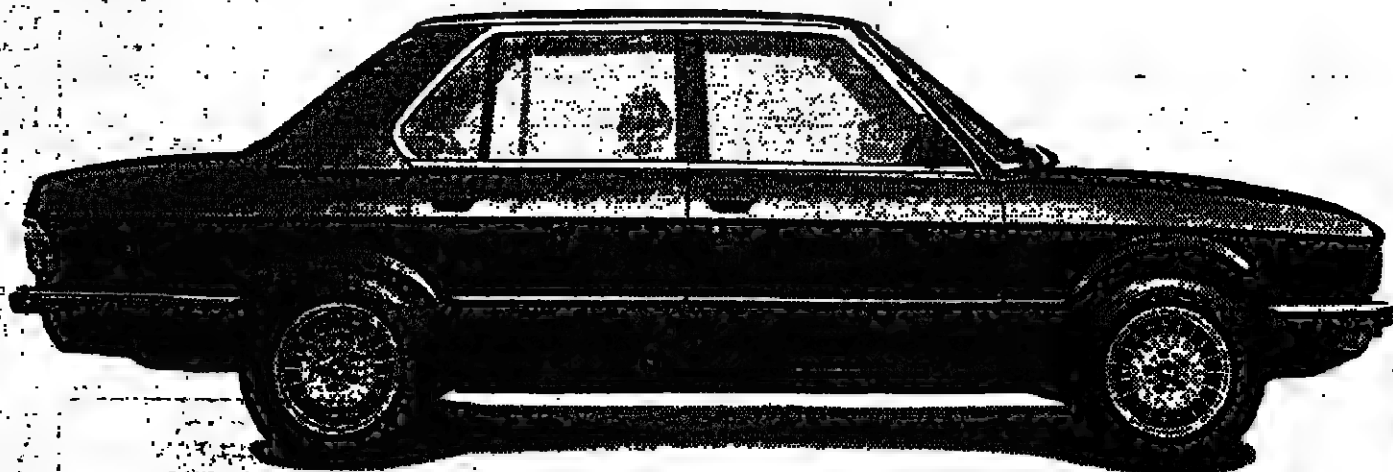
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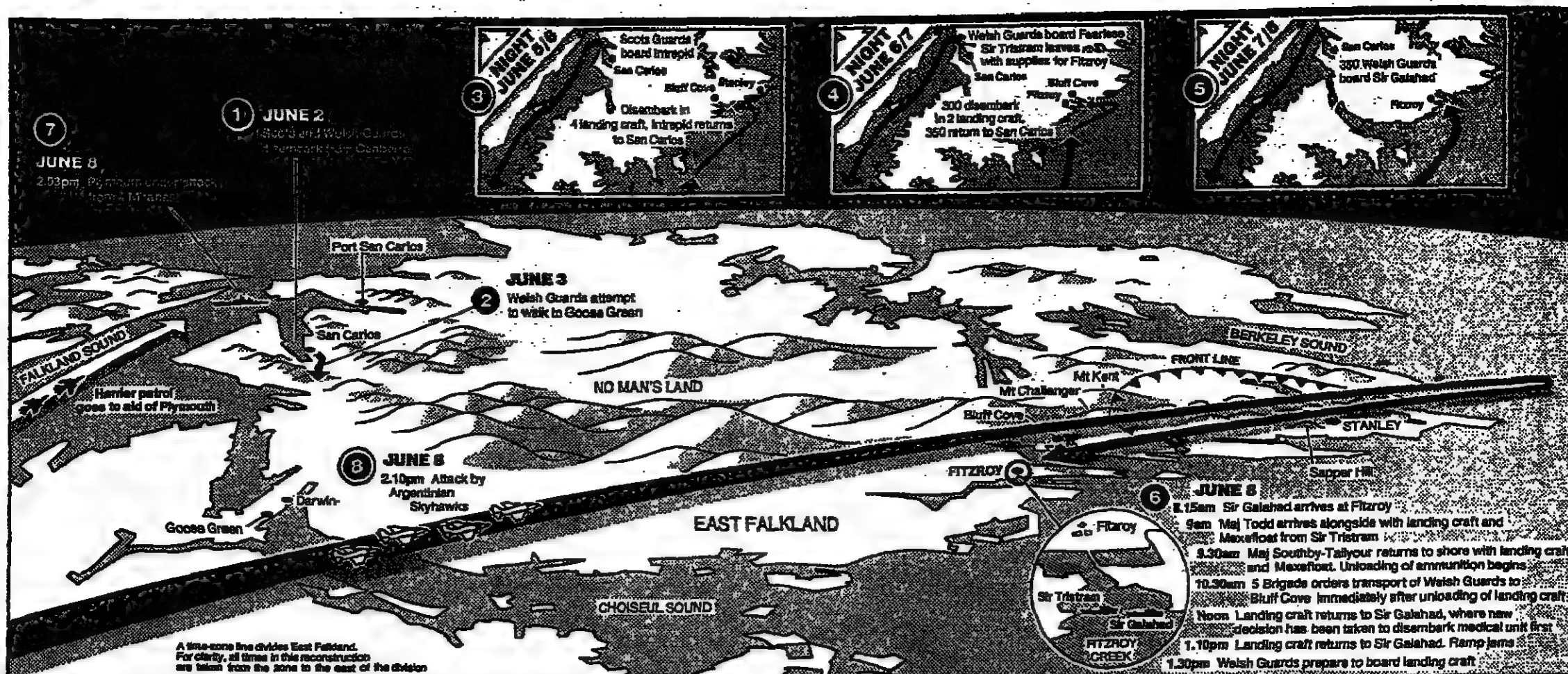
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## SPECTRUM

## A clear day and a sitting target

The Welsh Guards' tragedy at Fitzroy, one of the most shocking episodes of the Falklands war, was the subject of a naval board of inquiry whose findings were never made public. Jenny Rathbone reconstructs the tangle of conflicting priorities which fatally exposed them a year ago today



In the waters off the small settlement of Fitzroy, during the afternoon of Tuesday, June 8, 1982, British forces sustained their worst casualties of the Falklands war. On a single ship, the Sir Galahad, 48 men were killed. Three times that number were wounded, many of them horribly burnt. It was the last day on which Argentina launched serious air attacks against British forces, and less than a week before the final surrender at Port Stanley.

Sir Galahad had arrived at Fitzroy bay that morning, laden with 350 Welsh Guards and their equipment. She had sat for six hours in broad daylight, in full view of the Argentines occupying the hills between Fitzroy and Port Stanley. Her sister ship Sir Tristram had been anchored 200 yards away since before dawn the previous day, unloading her cargo of ammunition.

The men and machinery on these two logistical landing ships (LSLs) were urgently required to enable the long-awaited, two-brigade advance on Port Stanley to begin. Sending them by sea was the quickest way of getting them to the front line.

The risks involved had been the subject of continuous debate between London and the command off the Falkland Islands over the previous five days. In particular, it had been decided that it was too dangerous to risk a capital assault ship (Intrepid or Fearless) in taking troops to the front. The more expendable LSLs, however, could be used - even though they had no significant defences.

But, unforeseen by the planners, the dangers to Sir Galahad and the Welsh Guards were to multiply in the hours before the ship sailed into Fitzroy bay. The previous day, Monday, June 7 - as was later revealed by signals intelligence - the Argentines manning observation posts overlooking Fitzroy bay, noting the arrival of Sir Tristram and anticipating a troop landing, had sent a message to the mainland requesting an air strike. The Argentine air force was given more than 24 hours to plan and carry out the attack. It was to do so with devastating effect.

The origin of the tragedy goes back to May 25, when the container ship Atlantic Conveyor was hit by an Exocet missile. Three giant Chinook helicopters were lost with the ship, virtually eliminating the airborne troop-carrying capacity of the British task force. Commodore Michael Clapp, the naval officer in charge of the amphibious landing which began on May 21, wanted to postpone any advance out of the San Carlos bridgehead until the losses of the Atlantic Conveyor could be replaced. He was overruled by his superiors in London: the political and military imperatives were to get on with the war.

The author is a researcher for Granada Television's World in Action programme

When the Welsh and Scots Guards disembarked from the Canberra at San Carlos on Wednesday, June 2, Major General Jeremy Moore, the land forces commander, decided that no helicopters could be made available to bring them forward to the front line; they were stretched supplying the troops already situated on the high ground.

The Guards were stuck at San Carlos, but their arrival gave their brigade commander, Brigadier Tony Wilson, the back-up to accelerate movement on the southern route. Having ascertained that no Argentines were occupying the settlements of Fitzroy and Bluff Cove, Wilson commanded the sole surviving Chinook helicopter on the island to airlift 154 men of 2 Para from Goose Green to within 15 miles of Port Stanley.

Moore's staff were forced to reorganize the movement of helicopters to ensure that 2 Para were reinforced with enough firepower to resist an enemy counter-attack. But as soon as an adequate defensive position had been established, the helicopters reverted to their previous tasks. This left 5 Brigade's command structure and communications vehicles scattered between San Carlos, Darwin, Fitzroy and Bluff Cove, Wilson commanded the sole surviving Chinook helicopter on the island to airlift 154 men of 2 Para from Goose Green to within 15 miles of Port Stanley.

On June 3, the Welsh Guards tried to walk to Darwin. But when the light tractor and Sno-cat vehicles carrying their heavy equipment broke down after three miles, the plan was abandoned.

An initial plan for both Guards battalions to sail round to Bluff Cove under cover of darkness on the assault ship Intrepid and two LSLs and unload throughout the following day, protected by the Navy's guns, was vetoed by a signal from Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Commander in Chief in London. Mrs Thatcher was under pressure to move to the negotiating table and the loss of another major warship could seriously undermine her resolution to push on for a military victory. Intrepid was not to be exposed to a daylight air attack.

The Welsh Guards were sent back to their original camp at San Carlos to await fresh instructions. Under a revised plan, the Scots Guards were taken half-way to Bluff Cove on Intrepid and completed the journey in the ship's four large landing craft. They were guided there by Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, a landing craft and Falklands expert.

On the evening of June 6, the Welsh Guards were loaded on to Fearless, Moore's command ship. Fearless's captain, Jeremy Larkin, argued that with his ship's superior engine speed, and by leaving San Carlos before nightfall, he could halve the distance the Welsh Guards would have to travel by landing craft to complete their journey. But two of Fearless's four landing craft had to be left behind at

San Carlos to continue loading supplies on to Sir Tristram, sailing south with supplies later that night; and a rendezvous with Southby-Tailyour and the Intrepid landing craft never materialized. A force nine gale forced the Intrepid boats to remain in Fitzroy bay.

Major Tony Todd, a Royal Corps of Transport officer on the Commodore's staff, was roused from his bed and told he was to guide half the embarked Welsh Guards to Bluff Cove on the two landing craft Fearless had with her.

Unhappy about having to leave half his men on board Fearless, the Welsh Guards' commanding officer, Lt. Col. John Rickett, left the ship with the understanding that they would join him as soon as possible. Major Guy Sayle, commanding officer of the Prince of Wales company, remained in charge of the 350 Welsh Guards who returned to San Carlos. Discussion about what to do with them went on for nearly 24 hours.

During the deliberations, Fearless was caught in the Falkland Sound in daylight and attacked by Argentine planes. The ship escaped unscathed, but any residual thoughts about using either of the assault ships in a repeat operation were resolved by a further message from Fieldhouse in London. He vetoed any further use of either Fearless or Intrepid; troop movements by sea in future would have to be conducted by LSL.

The LSL in question was Sir Galahad, which had returned empty to San Carlos on the morning of June 7 and was already earmarked to take Rapiers surface-to-air missiles and an army medical team to Fitzroy. It was decided that the ship would sail south of the island that night, taking the Welsh Guards with her.

Once the decision had been made, however, it was clear that the supplies

rather than the troops had become the priority. On board Fearless that day, Brigadier Wilson's priority was to establish an advance dressing station at Fitzroy, and to build up his brigade headquarters and maintenance area there.

Moore's staff, for their part, wanted to make Fitzroy the main maintenance and supply area for both 3 Brigade and 5 Brigade in the forthcoming push on Stanley. With this purpose in view, the Rapiers were uppermost in their minds. Much less attention seems to have been paid by the planners to the Welsh Guards and the field ambulance unit. Contradictory orders were given to the Master of Sir Galahad and to the senior officer commanding the troops.

The Master, Captain Phil Roberts, was told by Major Guy Yeoman of Clapp's staff to go initially to Bluff Cove and to offload the Welsh Guards. He was then to sail the rest of his cargo back round to Fitzroy, all under cover of darkness. Maj Sayle was told by Col. Baxter of General Moore's staff to transfer his Welsh Guards from Fearless to Sir Galahad, which would be sailing to Fitzroy. Sayle was given no new orders, either on board Fearless or subsequently on Sir Galahad, that would have altered those given to him by his commanding officer the previous night before they were separated: Lt. Col. Rickett had told him to bring the men and their equipment to Bluff Cove by sea as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the medical unit due to sail on Sir Galahad had not been told the ship's schedule. Lieutenant Colonel John Roberts, commanding officer of the 16th Field Ambulance, had been given his orders over an insecure beach net, capable of being listened to by the enemy. It took the field ambulance seven hours after receiving their orders to start coming on board - long after the Welsh Guards had been embarked

and were ready to sail. So Sir Galahad set off for Fitzroy, with less than nine hours of darkness ahead of her.

At Fitzroy, 5 Brigade's staff had received no information about Sir Galahad's movements. Sir Tristram had arrived unannounced before dawn on June 7 and Major Todd, having deposited his 300 Welsh Guards at Bluff Cove, had crossed to Fitzroy with his two landing craft to supervise her unloading. He had six landing craft at his disposal, plus a Mexefloat pontoon.

Whatever message was sent from Fearless at San Carlos on June 7 concerning the rest of the Welsh Guards being sent south on Sir Galahad, there is no evidence that it arrived either at the brigade headquarters at Darwin or forward at Fitzroy. In ignorance, 5 Brigade at Fitzroy relinquished five of the six landing craft overnight four sailed to rejoin their mother-ship, Intrepid; the fifth was despatched to Goose Green.

Only one person at Fitzroy was expecting Sir Galahad when she arrived there at 8.15 on the morning of June 8. Just before she arrived, Maj. Todd, on board Sir Tristram, had read a signal that had come in overnight on the ship's teleprinter. It gave Sir Galahad's revised departure and arrival time. At that stage, a single landing craft and a Mexefloat pontoon were moored alongside Sir Tristram, waiting for the tide to change.

Todd gathered them together and crossed over to Sir Galahad, now anchored 200 yards away, to start grappling with the new and difficult situation. It was a beautiful clear day; they could see, and be seen, for miles.

Boarding Sir Galahad through the stern gate, Todd invited the commanding officers of the two Welsh Guards rifle companies on board, Sayle and Major Charles Bremner, to take their men ashore immediately at Fitzroy. This, of course, contradicted their expectation, which was to be taken directly to Bluff Cove by sea without separating their men from their equipment. They requested to be taken there without delay.

Maj. Southby-Tailyour, who had also crossed to Sir Galahad from Sir Tristram, joined the discussion on the tank deck. He indicated that it was too dangerous to send the landing craft or the LSL itself to Bluff Cove in daylight, and advised the officers to take their men ashore at Fitzroy. But the frustrated Welsh Guards officers were determined not to allow their men to become a low priority once again.

There were no direct communications between the LSL and 5 Brigade headquarters at Fitzroy settlement, a 20-minute walk from the beach. So Southby-Tailyour was despatched there to seek new orders, leaving the landing craft and the Mexefloat at the beach to begin offloading their pallets of ammunition, more than an hour after the ship had anchored.

The senior staff officer at Fitzroy was Major Barney Rolfe-Smith. His

superiors were all assembled on board Fearless (again anchored in the relative safety of San Carlos Water), for Moore's all-day council of war. Sir Galahad was not uppermost in their minds.

Rolfe-Smith initially greeted Southby-Tailyour's message with disbelief: he thought that most of the Welsh Guards had already landed at Bluff Cove that night before. After an hour's deliberation, he decided that they should disembark first. As soon as the landing craft had unloaded its ammunition, it was to take the Welsh Guards to Bluff Cove - in daylight.

After midday, nearly four hours after Sir Galahad's arrival, the landing craft finished unloading and went back empty to the ship. In the meantime, however, Lt. Col. Roberts had succeeded in getting 5 Brigade's fresh decision altered. It was now agreed that his advance medical unit of 12 men and nine vehicles should get off first - before the Guards.

After depositing the medicals on Fitzroy beach, there was a further delay: the landing craft was sent round to the jetty at Fitzroy settlement to take on rations and fuel destined for Bluff Cove. Finally, five hours after Sir Galahad's arrival, it returned to the ship to take off the first load of Welsh Guards - but as the landing craft approached the stern gate of Sir Galahad, its ramp jammed.

Forty miles away at San Carlos, a first wave of Argentine aircraft swooped down to attack HMS Plymouth. The single pair of Harriers patrolling the islands south of Falkland Sound were summoned in response to Plymouth's call for help.

No such defences were available to Sir Galahad: no frigates in the area, no Harriers airborne, no Rapiers operational, no Blowpipe troops deployed; poor communications delayed receipt of the original air raid warning at Fitzroy by 12 minutes, and there was no direct link to pass the message on to the ships anchored in the bay. At 2.10pm, four Argentine Skyhawks attacked Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram.

Sir Galahad was hit four times. One unexploded bomb passed clean through the ship's hull. Another exploded in the midst of the Welsh Guards' mortar platoon, assembled in a confined space on the tank deck. Most of them were killed. After the initial shock, the survivors groped around in the darkness and smoke to find escape hatches, with ammunition exploding all around them.

Forty-eight men died on board Sir Galahad, 38 of them Welsh Guards. Two more died on board Sir Tristram. More than 150 were wounded.

Only the heroism of the helicopter crews who flew into the black smoke to rescue the wounded, of the doctors who saved lives and of the soldiers, medics and crew who did what they could to rescue comrades trapped in the wreckage, smoke and flames, did something to save the day.



People who do very unusual jobs indeed  
No 9: The man who poses for photographs on the back of shy authors' books

"My face has appeared on 20 or 30 books, and always as the author. I've been a famous thriller writer, a self-sufficiency expert, a professor of semantics, part of *The Sunday Times* insight team - you name it, I've been it. With a blonde wig, I've been the occasional Mills and Boon-type author."

"Why? It depends, really. Sometimes it's because the author is genuinely shy and retiring, and hates to have his picture taken. Of course, shyness is an inverted form of vanity. Have you ever noticed that the one person in a group

who runs from the camera is the one most obsessed with their appearance? Funny, that. Anyway, the publisher always likes to have a photo on the back, so they get me in.

"Then there's the best-selling author who doesn't like to be recognized in public. So he doesn't want his mug staring out of a million paperbacks, does he? People coming up to him and saying, 'Your characterization was really rosy in chapter eight, you old fraud.' They write a little clause in their contract saying they must not be pictured on the cover, so again they get someone like me in.

"But quite honestly, the main reason is that so many authors look so naff. They simply don't look the part. You buy a heart-stopping, sexy, thrill-a-minute book, and you don't want a bloke staring at you who looks as if he couldn't defend himself

## The most beautiful authors in the world

NOROVER Niles Kingston

against a poodle, do you? Or, if he had to kiss a girl, always find himself kissing her nose? So, rather than put a picture of a wet civil servant on the back, the publisher sends for me. No boasting, but I'm semi-rugged, semi-sensitive and that's good for trade.

"Authors are lucky in that they generally don't have to appear in public and even when they do, people don't twig that the bloke on *Russell Harry* looks nothing like the bloke on the book. It's different if you're a performer. Like, if you're a singer, you can't sing behind a screen. Well, Elton John can sing behind a toupee, huge specs and a grand piano, but even so you can see bits of him.

"That's why I admire Barry

Manilow so much. To have gone so far with a face like that. And songs like that. And, let's be honest, a voice like that. If he'd been an author, no publisher alive would have dared to put his face on a book.

"I think if the public found out how many of their favourite authors were really publishers' models, they'd feel cheated. But I don't see it as cheating. To my way of thinking, I look more like many of my authors than they do. To put it another way, people often don't look like themselves. Have you seen the faces on the election leaflets?

Hello, I'm your friendly Labour candidate and all that? Terrible, terrible. They usually look more like Jack the Ripper or Yuri Andropov.

"There's a new trend among publishers to choose authors for their looks. Let's get someone who's going to look smashing on the back of the book, they say. No names, no pack drill, but they sign up Jackie this and Jilly that and Pat the other, just for the glamour. Well, what I want to know is this: can they write as well? I'm only asking.

"Incidentally, Mr Kingston, I hope you don't mind my asking, but who've you got for that picture at the top of your column? Because - and no offence meant - he doesn't do a great deal for it. Either a manicured frown. What you need is someone semi-rugged, semi-sensitive. Yes, like me.

"On second thoughts, you ought to do a Richard Boston. Remember that? When he was writing a regular piece for *The Guardian* he used to complain about his mug-shot, so one day the subs stuck in a picture of

Telly Savalas. The readers loved it. Next week they used a picture of Elvis, after that one of Brigitte Bardot, but then the editor stepped in and said it would have to stop. Great pity, I always thought.

"Know who I think would look good at the top of your column? Brahms. Brahms as a young man. Great face. Better than yours. Why not try it just once? See what people think. See if they even notice. Believe me, I think it would work and I should know. I'm doing myself out of a job, after all."

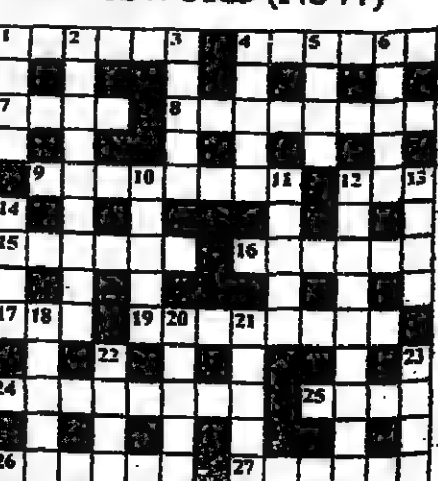
## Tomorrow

The Moreover guide to television coverage of the election

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 77)

ACROSS  
1 Lump (6)  
4 Respect (6)  
7 Debt security (4)  
8 Control (8)  
9 Wicked action (8)  
12 Farewell (3)  
15 Handsome youth (6)  
16 Curve (6)  
17 Give weapons (3)  
19 Direction (5)  
24 Enquiry (8)  
25 Fence opening (4)  
26 Loveliness (6)  
27 Wandering (6)

DOWN  
1 Invalid (4)  
2 Visitors' area (5, 4)  
3 Torus shaped (5)  
4 Rowing crew (5)  
5 Tax (4)  
6 Way in (5)  
10 Ewe (3)  
11 American plant (5)  
12 Hood (9)  
13 Feeds on (4)



SOLUTIONS TO No 76  
ACROSS: 1 Osmium 5 Soho 8 Quack 9 Sangria 11 Innocent 13 Foal 15 Neighbour 18 Rota 19 Borrowed 22 Gnocchi 23 Forge 24 Shi 25 Touche  
DOWN: 2 Stain 3 Jik 4 Misanthropist 5 Song 6 Harbour 7 Squid 10 Able 12 Coal 14 Bear 15 Network 16 Drag 17 Adder 20 Ward 21 Scut 23 Flu



## WEDNESDAY PAGE

## ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

## Home is where the burnt toast is

My daughter tells me she is leaving home. Such moments are never easy for a father, but when the girl is four years old the sense of failure is engulfing. My wife is busy feeding the baby and my three-year-old son is in the park, doing a slug with his Viking sword, so I have no one to turn to but you. If I am honest, this blow is not entirely unexpected; she has been expressing dissatisfaction with the message for some time. We are falling down badly on what you might term the Egon Ronny and Isabella Beaton departments: the toast too hard, the bread too crusty, the buns too hard, the TV too small, the Hoover too loud, the newspapers too dull, the salary too meagre, the weather too wet, that sort of thing. A no-rating all round, away with the RAC sign, and of course a merciless drubbing in the next issue of *Which Parents?* She has been having a run with my wife on the matter of tidiness (I don't know who was upbraiding whom), and has announced that as from Monday next she will be living in the pub. She doesn't say which one, so I suppose I will have to wait for the change of address card like everyone else.

The window-smearer is here today, and all is gloom. His name is Caetano, but I have no intention of making jokes against the Portuguese only against Caetano. He does have a certain scarcity value as the only Portuguese window cleaner in town, and charges accordingly. He starts at the top and works downwards - as many Latins are said to do - and the effect is of a shawl being draped over a lampshade; there is darkness where once there was light. He is skating a wiper blade across the panes in time to a throaty rendering of *Victoria de los Angeles* duos, but somehow there are still filthy smudges down the glass when he has finished. I really don't know how he does it. I have seen window cleaners from the pointillist and fauvist schools - the dabblers and dabbers of their trade - but this chap must be a virtuoso. A swirling free-former of whom even Wyndham Lewis would have approved. Certainly he is an obscurantist, as the garden is now invisible. I only mention Caetano because at times of family crisis the most disparate elements are hijacked for political ends. I shall return to this theme when things become clearer.



an now offer you a transcript of *Leaving Home* tapes which I e you if I am to expect any sympathy - which I don't. We have finished that the Waterman's in River Street is to be her home.

But they don't take children.

They do in the garden.

I see, and who will look after David and Charlotte's Daddy.

But he doesn't live at the Waterman's Arms.

David and Charlotte's Mummy he does.



Me: And will you come and visit me?  
Her: No, you'll come and visit me.  
Me: Ah.  
Her: Can you take me in the car?

I have this recurring nightmare which involves a 17-year-old called Ray who is in love with his motorbike and my daughter, in that order. He is forever disturbing her level of vision and placing her away on the pillow of his throbbing monster. His opening line is always: "I got the spare skid, Mr. Franks", which is in fairness to him, meant to be reassuring, but which never fails to have the opposite effect. If only he'd forget the damned skid I could block the outing on a technicality, but then I suppose he would only try to engage her in some indoor pursuit just as damaging to her interest. I cannot blame her for preferring Ray to André Gide, who probably never in his life roared a Harley Davidson at 80 down Tolworth Broadway, or cut a dash in his leathers at the Excel Bowl. Very well, you could retort that Ray is unlikely to come up with *Immoraliste*. But by the way she ties her arms around his waist like a scarf and leans in triumph at his moans as they all rev off, I suspect that he has no shortage of material.

A change of plan. The Waterman's Arms project is off.

Her: I'm going to live in a swimming pool in Ber-nuda.

Me: Really? Who's going to pay?

Her: The Times.

Me: That's jolly kind of them. How much will it cost?

Her: Two pec penny quid.

Me: Very reasonable.



To revert to Caetano: he has now completed his impression of a total eclipse of the sun and is singing a doleful reprise about some wretched dove that has lost its way in a storm. I know the feeling, Caetano, though it is not entirely his fault, has precipitated this *Leaving Home* business. He always makes a point of ingratiating himself with the children as they play in the front garden; they then - so he claims - tell him their parents would love the windows cleaned, and by the time the first suds are being dripped across your vision, it is too late to stop him, for the poor man has been stricken with a sudden language problem. My daughter has enjoyed my discomfort on many of these occasions, and I still believe it was my hard words with her after the last visit that made her decide it was time to clear out.

Bermuda plan still on. Another rotten night for me, with three Tay dreams on the trot. These ones are so vivid that I creep to my daughter's bedroom just to check that she is still there on the top bunk, that she has not aged 13 years in five hours, and that there are not copies of Gide on the Beatrix Potter shelf. But when I catch a glimpse of her little tress, her soft mane crammed into a basket for the eight-hour haul from Heathrow, I realize that reality is gaining ground on the dream.

## THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

## Flights of fancy

ham Bamboo shoots are sold in tins by every Oriental grocer, and these shops are also the places to buy dried Chinese mushrooms (black or brown), soy sauce, plum sauce, and sesame seed oil. If a local supermarket cannot supply them. A capacious and well-behaved frying pan can be substituted for a wok.

Sautéed minced pigeon  
Serves four  
30 g (1 oz) dried Chinese mushrooms  
110 g (4 oz) minced bamboo shoots  
55 g (2 oz) Yunnan or other smoked ham  
55 g (2 oz) spring onions  
55 g (2 oz) shell peas  
55 g (2 oz) pine kernels  
Salt  
Sugar  
Monosodium glutamate (optional)  
1 teaspoon cornflour

Heat the wok until it is very hot and add about a teaspoon of peanut oil. Add the pigeon meat and stir fry it very briefly until it is about half cooked. Tip it into a sieve over a bowl and keep warm.

Dry the wok and add the bamboo shoots. Dry fry them, shaking and stirring constantly for about a minute. Add the bamboo shoots to the pigeon.

Add the remaining peanut oil to the wok and when it is really hot add the ham, spring onions, peanuts, and pine kernels and return the pigeon and bamboo shoots to the pan. Shake and stir the mixture on a high heat, sprinkling the soy sauce and sesame oil on to it and frying until the mixture is dry. Serve immediately.

Chef Lam serves the pigeon with deep fried rice stick noodles as well as the plum sauce and lettuce. These are the thin noodles made of rice flour which puff up and become pale and brittle when deep fried in peanut oil. They take less than a minute to cook.



Carolyn Douglas and Ruth Schmidt conducting an Exploring Parenthood workshop

## Growing into parenthood

More and more people are seeking advice to help them to avoid the pitfalls of bringing up their children. Peta Levi explains

with professionals before a crisis erupted.

In 1981 Ruth and Carolyn were invited to give a workshop on parenthood for the Westminster Pastoral Foundation (an organization for training counsellors). Afterwards they sent a report to Dr Hugh Jolly, paediatrician at Charing Cross Hospital. Jolly became interested and spent an afternoon questioning them on their ideas and aims. At the end he suggested they should start a national organization as he felt there was a great need for such workshops.

He is now joint sponsor of Exploring Parenthood with Richard Whitfield, Professor of Education at Aston University.

Carolyn is in her early forties and is married with three children; Ruth is in her late thirties and is unmarried. Both are warm and caring. They have selected a team of 12 professionals from people whose work they know well and most of whom have families. This peripatetic team, which includes psychiatrists, psychologists, analysts, therapists and a marriage guidance counsellor, will travel to any part of Britain to give a workshop. They have already held two in London and one in Paris for English-speaking parents abroad (Carolyn is now based in Paris because of her husband's job). Workshops usually take the form of talks from professionals followed by small group discussions. Requests to run workshops have come from groups as varied as the North East Pre-School Playgroups Association, parents representing the National Childbirth Trust and National Housewives Register and a London-based company for their employees, mostly male, who often face stress of various kinds with their families. The themes of future workshops will include Divorce and separation; Parents and their adolescent children; and Full Circle, from birth to old age, including parenting one's parents.

Is such an organization really necessary? I asked a north London GP who for 14 years has run a large family practice. He felt that parents would be unlikely to go to such workshops unless they had a problem, and that the National

Health Service in most parts of the country provides an adequate standard of help for people with specific problems. But, he added, many people are frightened about seeking professional advice, particularly if the problem is emotional rather than physical, and an organization which bridged the gap between parents and professionals would be a good thing.

The doctor also pointed out that most social rules have been successfully challenged over the last 20 years and this had led to insecurity and uncertainty about where the boundaries lie. More children were going to his surgery with physical complaints - headaches, tummy aches and recently a severe case of eczema - which turned out to be caused by emotional stress at home.

Who goes to the Exploring Parenthood workshops? A surprising variety of people - happily married couples, single fathers/mothers, divorced, separated people and one couple who did not have children but wanted to know how a family might affect their lives. One single-parent father, who runs his own business from home, does the cooking and housework and brings up his teenage son and daughter, says he finds the workshops useful because they provide "a professional environment where I can discuss intimate worries with intelligent people - not subjects I particularly want to discuss with my friends. Having to be mother and father. I want to increase my knowledge of how children develop emotionally and physically, so that I can help them to realize their potential."

Most, but not all, participants are middle class. One woman who is not, a representative of the One O'Clock Club run by the GLC, says: "Many London working class parents of pre-school children feel isolated, either because they are single parents or because they have moved away from their families. They feel they are constantly being criticized and told what to do, when in fact they are doing a good parenting job, but need their self-confidence built up in order to carry on."

Her observation was supported by the results of a survey just published

## TALKBACK

## Swedish slant

From Bo Carlsson, Richmond, Surrey

I read the article about Swedish children who are taken into care (*Times*, May 27) with horror and sadness. However, my reaction was not caused by the plight of children and families subjected to namby-pamby official meddling. My horror was at the gross distortion of truth in the article. My sadness was that *The Times* published it.

For the past 13 years I have been working with issues concerning children in Sweden and abroad. I have also had the opportunity to look into almost all figures concerning children in Sweden.

It is not true that between five and ten times as many children are taken into care in Sweden as in any comparable country. In 1978, for example, 10,187 children under 18 were taken into care by Swedish local authorities. This does not include children voluntarily placed into foster homes by their parents. Even adding voluntary fostering to compulsory orders, the total comes to around 1 per cent of the child population. For Britain the figure is about the same.

The article says that 30,278 decisions were made by the child care authorities in 1979 so that every third child born in Sweden can expect to come to the attention of social workers. This is a distortion. Many of these decisions are multiple, ie, two or three decisions about the same child. Many of the decisions are also responses to requests from parents for nursery school placements or for day-care help for working parents. The conclusions drawn from the statistics in *The Times* article are, therefore, bogus.

## Marriage meaning

From Mrs Molly Cross, Warkworth, Northumberland

As a woman with 39 years' experience of happy married life, behind me, during which my husband and I both worked and shared the household jobs, (and this is by no means a unique situation in our more than middle-aged age group), I felt impelled to reply to Veronica Edwards' article on the subject of marriage (May 27). In my opinion, it reveals a total misunderstanding of what marriage is about.

Marriage, at whatever stage, should not be a matter of struggling to retain one's independence. If that is the case, then why marry? True freedom involves responsibility, and happiness is not achieved by simply doing your own thing. In the case of marriage, freedom is a two-way process of give and take.

I am sorry for Veronica Edwards. Hers is a shabby substitute for the real thing.

## Hard of hearing

From Mrs D. M. Myers, Chorleywood, Herts.

Kathy Robinson's report in *First Person* (June 1) of her daughter's schooling was good reading. I am sure the hearing-impaired are happy with the increased recognition of their problems. However, while the hearing-impaired child possibly derives great benefits from the type of education Mrs Robinson describes, one wonders what the future will hold socially for such children. From our own observation, a generation is emerging which cannot communicate happily with the hearing - it is very difficult to keep up with them in the long term!

Even more unhappily, they cannot communicate with their hearing-impaired fellows to the detriment of themselves and their fellows. Parents opting for this type of education should ensure that their children keep in touch with the hearing-impaired.

## Out of the valley of tranquillizers

## FIRST PERSON

At its worst, being a Valium addict is like those first five minutes after you've just missed having a major car crash: a sense of shock and panic, shaking, feeling sick, not being able to see quite clearly or hear what people are saying.

I was five when the war broke out. My parents were both schoolteachers. The whole family lived in awe of my grandfather, who was a country doctor, a fearsome, dogmatic man who instilled in us all a terror of being happy. We moved all the time. We were quite badly bombed. Before I was 16 I had been to 12 schools.

I longed to leave home. My parents were controlling, yet confusion reigned on every level. As soon as I could get away I found a job on a local newspaper. I was so desperate to be wanted that it took me over a year to get out of the house. I spent all day and most of the nights there. I only left to become a mature student at university.

When I was 26 I went to North America and found a job with an advertising company. I was even quite happy but then I started getting depressed and anxious. Soon I grew terribly frightened.

It was about the time I came back to London to join a management consultancy firm that I realized that I was feeling very peculiar indeed. My vision kept blurring. My migraines got worse. I seemed to forget everything. By now I had been told so often that I was a depressive, that I just assumed that was right.

I was taken into hospital casualty departments five times for different ailments. Once after I had collapsed at the wheel of my car. I never told the hospitals how much Valium I was taking, and they never asked me. And then one day a woman locum prised it out of me. She seemed alarmed: "You're taking too much," she said. "You must cut it down."

I went down to 10mg doses. It was then that I really felt terrible. I couldn't swallow properly or breathe. I got muscular spasms. I couldn't write cheques; I started hallucinating; I couldn't telephone because I couldn't remember a number for long enough to dial; I was terrified of losing my job - I think I kept it only because I had my own office and I just kept working all the time. It took me 14 hours a day to do 6 hours work. Then I went numb down one side. I started to dribble slightly. My sphincter muscles went. I kept wetting myself. Above all, I was frightened, full of panic.

Then I had the incredible luck to meet an ex-alcoholic. He took me to AA and then to Narcotics Anonymous. I heard people talking about the tranquillizers. It was then that I realized what had happened to me: I had become an addict.

I listened and learnt what I should do. I decided to come off by myself, very slowly. I was terrified of losing control, being put in a bin. I lowered the dose, by fraction, milligram by milligram, breaking the pills up into fragments. I kept going only by listening to people who had survived the experience. I had never felt so ill, so desperate, so full of fear. I couldn't drive, I couldn't read properly because my eyes watered all the time. One doctor who I went to see put me on Ativan instead. I seemed to feel worse.

It took me two years to come off completely. For the last five weeks I had to take leave from the office and go to bed. I had stopped being able to walk. For nearly 20 years, fear was the currency of my life. Today I have to get used to living with no pills of any kind. Very, very slowly things are beginning to come right. I'm alive. I'm a reformed person.

Caroline Moorehead writes: Anna (not her real name) is now 49, a successful management consultant. She refers to herself as a tranquillizer addict - of Valium, Librium, Ativan - and

Transxene. She has been free, or "clean", as she puts it, for just over a year.

Anna's experience is remarkable for the length of her dependency, for the size of her doses and for her courage in forcing herself to give them up. Yet it is not unique and doctors today are testifying in growing numbers to patients who took to the benzodiazepine tranquillizers - a misnomer, as it happens, for the family of some 25 drugs kills emotion rather than tranquillizes - in the early 1960s when they became readily available and are dependent on them to this day.

Between 100,000 and 250,000 people in Britain today are believed to be dependent on these drugs, to the extent that withdrawal is physically and psychologically traumatic. Professor Malcolm Lader of the Institute of Psychiatry says: "In terms of numbers the problem is five times that of heroin at this moment."

Until five years ago, few people in the medical profession even noticed that tranquillizers were capable of inducing all the same symptoms of dependency as barbiturates or alcohol. The worth of the benzodiazepines had been proven in cases of chronic and acute anxiety, and as anti-convulsants and muscle relaxants and universally accepted as very desirable substitutes for the old barbiturates - safer, fewer side effects and almost no risk of overdose.

But patients consulting their doctors for conditions of mild depression and anxiety were routinely being handed prescriptions for these drugs - particularly women, for whom the benzodiazepines were regarded as gentler and more appropriate alternatives to the true anti-depressants.

But then, five years ago, people started appearing at drug addiction units, self-help medical groups and GP's complaining that when they tried to lower the doses of their tranquillizers or get off them altogether, they were suffering appalling physical and mental discomfort.

"It was all anecdotal to start with," explains Professor Lader, whose research team in London is one of the two, together with Nottingham, where benzodiazepine dependency and withdrawal is now a subject of investigation and research. "But slowly we started gathering a profile of symptoms: heightened sensitivity to noise and light, pins and needles, metallic tastes in the mouth, feelings of disorientation; nausea; dizziness; palpitations."

Symptoms of severe withdrawal occur, Professor Lader says, after only six months on the upper limit of the recommended dose (30 mg per day) or as little as a month on a very high one. Yet coming off has to be taken seriously - sudden stopping has been known to produce epileptic fits. Professor Lader agrees that there undoubtedly exist a few people whose anxiety is such that a lifelong dependency on Valium is preferable to any alternative. He believes it is from patients themselves rather than doctors that a proper mistrust of too easy a use of these drugs will come as the powerful properties of dependency become better known. "Even then," he says, "we are left with an enormous number of people who are dependent, who need to withdraw, who must have the right medical help, and for whom at present there is no provision, no money and very little understanding."



## THE TIMES DIARY

### Winner's triumph

When the Alliance discovered that the new constituency of Windsor and Maidenhead takes in Eton College, they applied without much hope, to speak to the pupils there. To their amazement they have been accepted and the candidate, Paul Winner, is to address a meeting of senior masters and boys tomorrow. This is a rare privilege, for the college asks few speakers; true, they had one the other week, but his name was Alexander Solzhenitsyn. I expect the other parties feel they have missed a trick in not approaching the college, since Winner's talk is making headline news in the local press and radio station.

### Sea of arms

A new starring role for the deputy leader of the Labour Party aboard the Conservative campaign bus between Bristol and Cardiff is that of Hamlet. Yesterday Healey was transformed, at a stroke, by Sir Ronald Millar, Thatcher's speech writer, who declaimed the following soliloquy, entitled *Politicus Apart*:

To be and not to be: that is the question.  
For surely 'tis not beyond the wit of man  
(Though something less than nobler in the mind)  
To have both ways with the electorate?  
To retain - that is to say, to have and hold -  
The slings and arrows of this wretched world,  
Yet simultaneously to "phase it out"  
(Over the period of a Parliament)  
Unilaterally? But soft! Is't credible?  
Credibility: ay, there's the rub.  
The rest is silence.

### Blues and Royals

Mrs Thatcher's love of martial music is being stretched to the utmost. She has been woken early on several mornings recently by the sound of regimental bands practising. Beating Retreat on Horse Guards Parade. She is an early waker, but 5.30 am is pushing it a little. I expect she would mind less were it not for the fact that military ceremony has already caused her one problem this campaign: if she is victorious at the polls tomorrow, the PM's proposed government changes will need the Queen's Assent but, as David Butler has pointed out, Her Majesty will be preoccupied with a little affair called Trooping the Colour.

Even if the Alliance is overhauling Labour, the position seems less healthy for the Gang itself. Esal, the bookmakers, are offering 100-1 against all four members being returned to Parliament.

### Sincerest form...

I thought for a moment that *The Guardian* was ignoring us, so little were we mentioned in that paper's daily round-ups of Fleet Street's election coverage. However, I noticed in yesterday's edition that they have more than redressed the balance by lifting, lock, stock and boundary, the new improved constituency guide which our design and map departments so effectively contrived. I have to tell *The Guardian* that, while such full-page advertisements are always welcome, they reproduced our tiny error in the numbering system.

### Socialist change

Whatever businesses are going to the wall in Thatcherite Britain, *New Socialist* is not one of them. The Labour Party's "intellectual" bi-monthly has hit such prosperous times that it plans to go monthly, probably from September. But the magazine's success is posing a problem for the editor, James Curran, *Times* columnist (see far right) and senior lecturer at the Polytechnic of Central London. His editorial activities have not endeared him to the rather touchy party administration, and the relaunch posed a stark choice for him: either become a full-time editor or return to being a full-time party lecturer. He has chosen the latter, leaving the chair empty for another committed Labour Party journalist. If I had to name a likely successor, I would go for one of the original candidates, Stuart Weir, at present an assistant editor of *New Society*.

The *Harwards Heath Conservatives' poster, "Give Labour an inch and we may end up with a Foot," has brought this scrawled rejoinder on a hoarding: "Without a roof, who needs a Thatcher?"*

### Unsung

The obituaries missed one small but significant piece of information in their tributes to the conductor Sir Anthony Lewis, who died on Sunday. None mentioned that he conducted Joan Sutherland's first recording sessions in 1958, when she sang Handel's dramatic oratorio *Esther*. His encouragement and her success on that occasion were of considerable importance in the development of her early career.

Friends of the Earth have news for the pollsters: the Tories are trailing dismally and have no hope of catching the Alliance. Admittedly this is based on a rather sectional canvassing operation, in which FoE assessed one in five of election candidates on their "environmental acceptability". Successful respondents received this special seal of approval. As expected, the Ecology Party scored 100 per cent, Labour 97 the Alliance 86. The Tory returns were "statistically insignificant".

PHS

# Thatcher pulls it off... this time

by David Watt

When this election campaign started the fashionable view was that "the issue is Mrs Thatcher". This was wrong. The time of Mrs Thatcher as an issue will inevitably come: perhaps in 18 months, perhaps in two or three years, when her popularity - already, in my opinion, past its zenith - becomes inadequate to cope with some major crisis and when her personality becomes a liability instead of an asset.

The issue in this election has been the Labour Party, which has been measured first of all as a more plausible government than the Conservatives, and when it evidently failed that test after the first week of the campaign, as a more plausible opposition than the Alliance. If tomorrow's vote shows that Labour has failed the second test as well as the first, that will not be the end of the story, of course. Thanks to the electoral system (whose anomalies, incidentally, are going to be more courageously exposed by this election than ever before) it is inconceivable that the Alliance will become the second largest grouping in the House of Commons on any realistic estimate of its popular vote.

A new Labour leadership - a new generation of leaders for that matter - may therefore be able in the course of a four or five year parliament to put together a quite new left-of-centre coalition that has vitality, credibility and a coherent constituency of interests behind it. Both the Democrats and the Republicans in America have done that at various times since the Civil War, and there is nothing intrinsically hopeless about such a task in Britain. Mrs Thatcher herself implied this the other day when she said that "the Labour Party will not die; it will metamorphose".

Nevertheless this campaign has demonstrated more clearly than ever before that a decade's progressive process of decay has now affected the higher faculties of the Labour Party and paralysis is so far advanced that Labour must either find a miracle cure in the next four years or it will probably cease to be the main opposition party in this country.

It is tempting, naturally, to put the current failure down to Mr Foot's shambolic, unstuck appearance, or Mr Healey's apologetic gaffes (or going back a bit further, to the Militant controversy and the amazing idiocies contained, and some perfectly sensible policies in the Labour platform. But one has to ask how these things have come about.

First came the blurring of the boundaries of what used to be called the working class. Then that working class gradually ceased to feel automatic loyalty to Labour as the

### She has never had to spell out her future policies, which are shrouded in obscurity

engine of social and financial advancement. There followed boredom at constituency level, sclerosis in the trade union movement and frustration in Parliament. The activists took over the grass roots, the ostriches took over at Westminster.

Power has been the name of the Labour Party's game for the last decade - a power struggle within the party and the enjoyment of government for its own sake by its leaders. No one has been able or even really tried to redefine national goals

for a progressive party in terms that a changing class constituency can feel relevant. This is what is losing Labour the election.

This does not mean that the vote for Mrs Thatcher has been an entirely negative one. On the contrary, she has fought a nearly faultless campaign. But it is the business of oppositions to force mistakes at election time. To put it bluntly, Mrs Thatcher has been allowed to get away with it. She has never been obliged to spell out her own policies for the future, which still remain shrouded in obscurity, and, above all, she has never been thrown on to the defensive (except momentarily by Sir Robin Day) about unemployment. Labour, the party of union militancy and profligate inefficiency, has been in no position to put the questions.

The result of this was charted vividly in the Harris Opinion Poll in *The Observer* last Sunday. It appears from this that more people in the country believe Labour's policies would reduce unemployment than believe Conservative policies would. More voters, over all, even believed that Labour would be better for their own policies for the future. This kind of person than the Conservatives. But more have come to the conclusion that the Conservatives would govern "for the good of the country".

There is no way of interpreting these figures other than as an indication that Labour's campaign has completely failed. The majority of the British people evidently believe that unemployment is good for us, or is at worst a visitation upon us for past sins. Once this self-flagellating mood prevails, the stage is set for the grand entrance of Mrs Thatcher and her "strength through suffering, hope through horror"

banner. And when these slogans are accepted, normal assumptions go out of the window and a weird, Alice in Wonderland logic takes their place. Every fresh person thrown out of work becomes a new gauge of optimism and every Labour cry of outrage or despair is, as it were, hijacked instantly to support the Conservative case.

I wrote three weeks ago that the British voters had got their answers more or less "right" since the war, and the question is whether this is one of their "off" years. The humiliation of the old Labour Party can plausibly be said to be the electorate's historic task this time, and since our present constitutional arrangements will not allow this to

### The trick will be to ensure the Alliance take up the torch of moderate opposition

be achieved at this stage without a sizeable Conservative majority, even those who do not like Mrs Thatcher and her masochist triumphalism may well regard her victory as a price worth paying.

The trick, however, will be to ensure in the process the preservation of enough of the Alliance party to allow them to consolidate during the next parliament and to take over the torch of moderate opposition if a new Labour Party finally fails to pick it up. This requires the miraculously fine tuning of a very coarse system, but I shall not be surprised on Friday morning to discover that in their wonderful and mysterious way the voters have done it again.

### Paul Barry on the public inquiry that may become another flying circus



AGAINST: Protesters such as Connie Hunt, above, fear that what starts as a small airstrip may turn into a giant airport

## Should the next airport land in the middle of London?

At 10 o'clock this morning, battle commences in what could become an ugly fight to build London's third airport. But the scene is not Stansfield, where a public inquiry has already been in progress for many months. This airport would be right in the heart of London - to be precise on the site of the now-closed Royal Albert Docks.

The public inquiry that starts today is expected to last 10 weeks. On one side will be the construction company John Mowlem, which wants to build the airport; Brymon Airways, a small Plymouth airline which would run it jointly with Mowlem; and the London Docklands Development Corporation (LDDC) which makes no secret of its support for the airport proposal. On the other will be a vociferous bunch of local residents backed by the Labour-controlled Greater London Council and Newham Borough Council.

The inquiry may mark only the start of the battle, Mrs Connie Hunt, leader of Campaigna Against the Airport, says: "If the inquiry gives the airport the go-ahead we'll do everything we can to sabotage it. We'll sit in the way of the workmen, we'll even camp on the runway. No way are we going to have an airport here."

Approval for an airport bang in the middle of London might appear to be as likely as a landslide victory for the Labour Party tomorrow, but this airport has a strong chance of winning through. First, an opinion poll taken in April for Newham Borough Council shows that twice as many locals are in favour of the airport as are against it. Second, it has the backing of the local planning authority, the LDDC, and, implicitly, the Tory Government, which created the LDDC to revitalize the area. Third, this is an airport with a difference, it is a Stolport.

In layman's terms, Stolport means that the airport will be using planes that take off and land steeply, thus spreading their noise over a small area. The would-be airport operators, Mowlem and Brymon Airways, plan to use Canadian-built Dash 7 aircraft, which are already operating at Stolports in Toronto and Ottawa. These planes are particularly quiet, as even opponents of the docklands airport admit.

An airport in docklands would thus be nothing like Heathrow where the noise stretches about 200 miles from north to south and 30 miles from east to west. In docklands, the noise area would be only two miles long by 600 yards wide and, in addition, peak noise

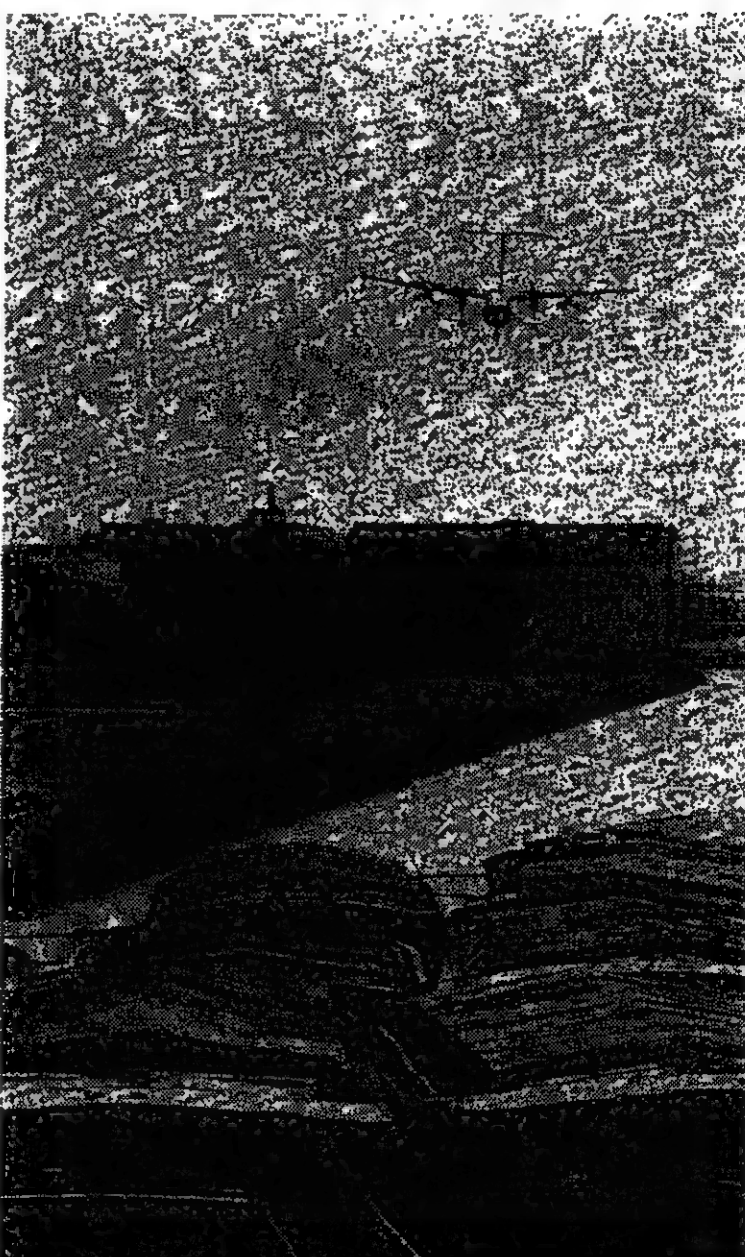
levels would be far lower. By the Government's scale of measurement, they will not even constitute a "moderate noise nuisance" to local residents.

Yet any noise is bad enough according to the Campaign Against the Airport. Members fear the operators will use aircraft noisier than the Dash 7 and that the airport will be such a success that it will be used far more than the applicants now say.

In reply, Mowlem and Brymon state that they are quite happy to accept restrictions on the airport's use by, for example, limiting aircraft movements to one every 10 minutes (as against one a minute at Heathrow) and agreeing not to use planes noisier than the Dash 7. But their opponents believe that commercial pressure would lead to such promises being broken.

There is one point on which protesters and proponents agree: the airport is likely to be a great commercial success. The plans envisage that it would ultimately carry one million passengers a year on short-haul routes in Britain and Europe. Mowlem and Brymon have already made applications to fly routes to Manchester, Plymouth and the Channel Islands in Britain, plus Paris, Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Frankfurt. They are also considering other British cities.

On routes like these they would reckon to offer time savings of around 30 per cent for the business traveller. To anyone based in the City of London the advantages are obvious: no more fighting through rush-hour traffic for an hour or more to get to Heathrow. And the



TOUCHDOWN: Dash 7 planes like this one, shown landing on the site last year, are quiet enough to be operated in cities, say the airport's backers

Stolport's operators hope to add another one: reduced waiting time by using buses as mobile check-ins. These "stolmobiles" are already used with great success in Ottawa and Toronto.

The protesters fear that an airport with these advantages would prove so popular that there would be great pressure to expand - that approval for limited use would be the thin end of the wedge to a huge airport on their doorstep. The applicants' answer to this is that the small size of the site, effectively on a concrete pier between two existing docks, is a guarantee that the airport could never carry more than a million passengers a year.

The Stolport proponents promise jobs - some 750 to run the airlines, plus support services like catering, and unquantified number of spin-off jobs brought by the catalytic effect it will have in attracting industry. "Airports are great creators of jobs," says Philip Beck, chairman of Mowlem. "You only have to look at Gatwick and Heathrow to see that."

But the Campaign is still unconvinced, particularly by one report from consultants hired by the LDDC, that the Stolport will create 5,000 jobs in the area. Mrs Hunt says: "Businessmen won't spend any money here. They'll get off the plane and get straight on the bus to the City. In fact the Stolport will destroy jobs. There are 900 people working on the site who will lose their jobs if this airport goes ahead because they'll have to demolish the buildings they're working in."

The GLC and Newham council also doubt whether the airport will create many jobs, and have based their opposition on this, plus their belief that there are better uses for the site, as laid down in the Docklands Strategic Plan. Both organizations have given sizable grants to the Campaign. But the Stolport lobby says the councils'

opposition to the project also has a political foundation, based on their heavy dislike of the LDDC. It was set up by Michael Heseltine in 1981 and has assumed the planning role that used to rest with the local councils, which an observer said, "hate the LDDC and would do anything to make sure it isn't a success." But the LDDC has the backing of the Government and it seems likely that if rejected it would be keen to accept its schemes if the planning inquiry gives it room to do so.

Today's inquiry is only the first hurdle for the Stolport backers. They will also have to convince the Civil Aviation Authority that the airport should be allowed to go ahead, and then persuade it that Brymon should be allocated the routes it wants. But the backers are already convinced that the CAA has no objection to the project and that a Conservative minister for aviation would look kindly on the aspirations of an independent and buccannering airline like Brymon. As for problems of air traffic control, Mowlem is parading as its star witness Air Marshal Sir Ivor Broom, former controller of Britain's national air traffic system.

Both Mowlem and Brymon believe their airport plan will be approved. If they didn't, Mowlem says, they would not now be embarking on an expensive process of putting their case to a public inquiry.

"The opposition is a shambles," Bill Bryce says. "We've given them 12 months' notice of our plans and they're still crying for more time. I don't believe there is one valid objection that could prevent this from going ahead." Perhaps not, but Connie Hunt would hardly agree. "This airport is just for the business people. It will do nothing for dockland. The opposition has snowballed. If this decision goes against us, don't think you've heard the end of it. That will just be the beginning."

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## The true way to break the mould

JUNE 24 83

Jock  
Bruce-Gardyne



I suppose it's because for the first time in 20 years I have not been personally in the race, but it does seem to have dragged on a bit. Part of the trouble, obviously, has been that it has always looked like a one-horse affair. But what with the Saatchis' knocking copy, and Labour's descent into parrot-like clichés, and the preoccupation of both the main opposition groups with the delicate task of placing daggers between their own respective leaders' shoulder blades, it has hardly been a vintage campaign, has it?

Now, however, is the moment to stand up and be counted. So I shall say why I shall be voting Tory (apart from the fact that it would otherwise, I shan't be voting Tory first and foremost because I believe that Labour's programme of detachment from our final means of defence, withdrawal from the European Community into penurious isolation and indulgence in Latin American style hyper-inflation is far too hazardous to permit the luxury of doing anything else - though I do. I shan't be voting Tory because the determination of the Lib-Lab Alliance to plunge us into another head-on confrontation with the union leadership by attempting yet again to put collective bargaining in the freezer is plain suicidal - though it is.

Nor shall I be voting Tory first and foremost because I believe that the outgoing administration has been the first to give this country a sense of confidence in its destiny for many a long year, or because it has been the first for 20 years to attend to the cure of the root causes of the inflation malignancy. Having been a witness to the remarkable transformation which de Gaulle achieved in the performance of the French nation 30 years ago by giving back to the French their confidence, I certainly do not underestimate the importance of the first of these considerations for a Tory vote. And having had a walk-on part in the application of the inflation cure these last 18 months I naturally attach a lot of weight to its continuance.

But in the end what counts, I think, is not what a party has performed in office, or what it promises to do in future, so much as what it enables the rest of us to do. Mrs Thatcher's real achievement, in my book, is that she has weaned us from the fatuous illusion that government can somehow substitute for individual performance. My generation grew up in an environment in which governments, regardless of party label, claimed to be able by their comparatively superior wisdom to guarantee full employment and a more swiftly growing economy. Because we cannot hope to be a self-sufficient nation, they were always doomed to failure: competitiveness in international trade is not in the gift of gentlemen in Whitehall. So we lost markets. And as successive administrations attempted to compensate for lost competitiveness by debasement of the currency, inflation also gathered momentum.

Then, in a forlorn attempt to catch up on inflation, they tried to usurp the role of management in fixing prices and dividends, negotiating wages, and allocating investment. Since they never had, and - thank God - never would obtain a mandate for an east European-style command economy, it could only end in tears.

Mrs Thatcher has truly "broken the mould". She has returned to management the responsibility to manage. She has restored to the shopfloor the right to insist that those who negotiate on its behalf take cognisance of the consequences of their actions for employment. It has been a painful process - shedding comforting illusions is always going to be that but it has been truly indispensable.

There is still a long way to go. The convention that the public sector exists for the benefit of those who work in it is still too deeply engrained. The next administration will need ministers who see themselves as answerable to the consumer rather than their departmental conspirators. For only we, the shopfloor, can restore the vitality of the wealth creators and the market venturers. There is no guarantee that the next Tory administration will complete the cure. But that any other would abandon it is a cast-iron certainty. That is the clinching argument for me.

The author, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, was Conservative MP for Knutsford. He is not seeking re-election.

### James Curran

## Freedom for youth - to be unemployed

David Murray usually gets up around 11 o'clock in the morning, and at midday wanders down to the amusement arcade at the centre of Sheffield. In the afternoon, he sometimes calls at his girl friend's workplace for a chat. His favourite haunt in the evenings is a youth club, the Spring Street Project.

Aged 22, he has completed five YOI schemes and wants a proper job. But the last of many he has applied for - as a general labourer - had more than 200 applicants and he did not get it. The experience of not getting anywhere, not doing anything, being rejected, has left a mark that his skinhead hairstyle and wry manner only partly conceal. Being out of work in a Thatcherite climate of opinion implies personal shortcomings - an inability to rise to the occasion and mount your bike to meet Mr Tebbit's garden gates or, simply and more nastily, a lack of marketable talent. "Even my brother who was really brainy at school," said David defensively, "is in part-time work". Not having your own pay packet brings with it humiliations - "My girlfriend buys all my clothes", he told me awkwardly.

There are now 1,226,000 people under 25 who are out of work. Their prospects of finding regular work are, in most cases, bleak if Margaret Thatcher is re-elected. The forecasts with the best record for accuracy, the Cambridge Economic Policy Group, predict that the total number of jobs will rise to between 3.7 and 4.2 million by 1988, and will continue to five million by the early 1990s, if government policies remain unchanged.

The reality of what is happening to young people in Britain is in contrast to the banner proclaiming "Britain's Youth - Strong and Free" that adorned the Young Conservatives rally on Sunday. But then, Thatcherism is a mobilizing force that cuts across and displaces what is happening in the real world, supplanting it with spurious images that feed off nationalism and traditional morality.

"Today has put the Great Back in Britain", declared Margaret Thatcher when an ill-led, bedraggled conscript army surrendered at Fort Stanley. The same resolute spirit, we are led to believe, can also restore the British economy.

All that is needed, the Good Housekeeper tells us, is for us to mend our ways and accept the tough medicine that is our (though she really means their) due. We must stop living off borrowed time, and we must say firmly "no" to the spendthrift, profligate plans in Labour's manifest, in her opinion "the most terrifying extreme manifesto to be produced in 50 years".

Ironically, as those of you who have read Labour's manifesto will know, it is inspired by Keynes rather

than Marx. Its aim is to make the mixed economy work rather than to replace it. And its strategy for doing this is one that has succeeded in maintaining near-full employment in Britain for 40 years. Where the same demand management has been practised successfully abroad, in Sweden, Norway and Austria, unemployment is still less than a quarter of what it is here and inflation is in single figures.

Labour's programme will get the economy moving by increasing public spending and investment in a way that goes mainly into industry and jobs. A national investment bank will provide long-term loans for industry, channelling profits from North Sea oil and the under-used resources of pension funds (by guaranteeing an attractive rate of return, not by coercion). Exchange rate controls will be restored to make available for domestic investment capital that is currently hoovering abroad at a rate of £10,000 a year.

And import quotas and tariffs will be introduced, if necessary, to prevent expansion from being halted by an unsustainable trade deficit. These will be introduced not as protectionist devices with which to beggar our neighbours but as a means of maintaining a growth of domestic demand which it is in the interests of our competitors to sustain.

Far from being profligate, Labour's plans entail an increase of public spending from £8,000m to £14,000m. This would increase public borrowing as a proportion of national income to about 4 per cent - the average level of industrial countries and lower than the level of the Thatcher government's first two years in office.

Allegations that Labour's plans would lead to runaway inflation are equally misplaced. They include measures to cut costs, such as the abolition of the national insurance surcharge and reduction of VAT; and the establishment of price controls to prevent major companies from exploiting an expanding market by excessively hiking up prices. Its national economic assessment machinery represents a sophisticated and sensible way of building social consent for the allocation of resources in all forms including, crucially, incomes. This is infinitely preferable to allocating the surplus generated by growth than the restraint induced by mass unemployment.

If Keynes were alive today to read Labour's moderate, Keynesian programme I have no doubt that he would vote for it with the same passionate conviction that he devoted to routing the "good housekeepers" of the past.

The author is Editor of *New Socialist*.





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## ALL THEIR TOMORROWS

Before its late surge in the closing days of the campaign the Alliance election strategy had suffered from a number of drawbacks. First of all its starting position contrasted bleakly with the euphoric results of Crosby, Croydon and Bermondsey (even Hillhead was won on a declining trend). Secondly the Alliance phenomenon has always been something of a pollster's dream. It owes its existence to three or four aberrant by-elections while the great majority of Labour defectors in the Commons felt that it would be more prudent to sit tight and not put their change of allegiance to the test of their original electors. The latest polling, incidentally, suggests that a majority of their constituents think that they were wrong to do so.

Thirdly the SDP's origins, and the Liberal revival, derived their spectacular successes more from the apparent failure of the two parties - Thatcherism of the right, Stalinism of the left - than any flowering of a creative new blend of policy in the centre. As Professor Ralph Dahrendorf had earlier remarked rather unkindly of the policies of social democracy: "They promise a better yesterday". The Alliance programme is a worthy compilation of much that has been tried, half-tried or at least seriously considered over the last political generation. But the voters apparently have less idea of these policies than those of the two main parties.

There are more difficulties than that about the policies which the Alliance has put before the electorate. The manifesto is described as a programme for Government. It has not been tested much on the anvil of election argument, partly because the two large parties have been more concerned with each other until the polls suggested they should insure against third party risk. Yet the gap between the nuclear philosophies of the two parts of the Alliance is almost as wide as that between left and right in the Labour Party. Yesterday, for the first time, that showed.

A programme for government cannot afford to be so imprecise and unresolute on that most important and dangerous of all issues. But there are other areas of incoherence or contradiction. The Alliance's income policy is

untried, elaborate and a product of laboratory politics rather than the real rough and tumble world of public sector bargaining and the play of the private sector labour market. Council house sales are given with one hand and taken away with the other. Taxation policy, though creditable, is hardly a programme for any Government in the next parliament, given the unreasonableness of the Inland Revenue service for such major change. Above all, too there has been the difficulty of a dual leadership and the intra-party tension which that has created.

However, even if the manifesto has promised a programme for government with a prime minister designate to go with it, it is not fair to judge the Alliance campaign solely on its credibility as an alternative government, since that was never very likely. The movement of opinion polls now at least seems to show that it should be assessed on its merits as an alternative opposition. In that case, at last the Alliance has been brought face to face with its real opportunity. It was always dangerous to have its head turned by so much previous statistical volatility in the opinion polls - or even in by-election successes - into believing that the Alliance was ready to succeed the Conservatives as the next Government. Its only hope, historically, was to emerge from a bitter struggle with the Labour Party as the more viable governmental party of the left.

Today's position, moreover, has been brought about by two things which owe nothing to the behaviour of Alliance leaders, even in campaigning. The Alliance figure in the polls remained fairly static for the first two weeks until Labour's troubles broke and the Conservatives appeared to be impregnable. Only then, in the context of a likely Tory landslide and the humiliation of a dispirited Labour Party did the Alliance find its true purpose. That actually offers a much better long-term prospect of consolidation as the opposition grouping on the left than ever a hung parliament would. A hung parliament would presume a defeated but structurally undented Labour Party which would therefore retain much greater governability about it than a small Alliance component hold-

ing the balance between the two main parties.

The Alliance set out to break the mould of British politics. There were always two ways for that to happen. One was for the Alliance to benefit from a hung parliament by using its bargaining position to extract some variant of proportional voting as the price of support to any larger grouping hoping to form a government. That was always the lesser probability, not least because it would have led to permanent coalition politics in Britain. That is not a system which is likely to commend itself to a policy reared on and at home with the two party system, particularly when that system has shown this century that it can satisfactorily accommodate the replacement of one of those parties by a new one.

The other way was for the Alliance to profit from a Tory landslide, reducing the Labour Party to a shadow of its former self. That may in turn induce the Trade Union movement to reconsider the merits of maintaining its link with a historic, though now ineffective, parliamentary protegee.

In that the Alliance starts with a built-in disadvantage. It is not just that the gang of four, and their co-defectors, have fought that battle once already within the Labour Party and lost it. Nor is it just that their Liberal allies do not give the impression of being a party which is really serious about government. There seems to be a general and unhealthy obsession with opinion polls rather than with the stuff of politics.

Beyond that, this new grouping in British politics has yet to establish a coalition of forces which represents something definite in British society. There is no obvious social base. There is no sense of great corporations in the wings. The Alliance leaders make a virtue of this freedom from such associations, but from the point of view of power it is a political weakness. A political sapling with such shallow roots will find it hard to withstand the wind of history when it blows, and in politics it often blows like a hurricane. In this campaign the Alliance has come far to discard the atmosphere of "a better yesterday". But it may have to face many more tomorrows on its way to power.

## WAR OF WORDS OF WAR

It is exceedingly provoking for Labour candidates in this campaign that the apparently impregnable ascendancy of the Prime Minister should be traceable to a war of which many of them for one reason or another disapproved. The Conservatives have made an electrifying virtue of abstaining from what they had no need to do - thrust that chapter in the life of the government and nation in front of the electorate. The Falklands expedition is there, a large political fact, fresh in the memory, working like leaven in the Tory loaf. The only way, in fact, in which the Conservatives might have thrown away some of that advantage was by making an exhibition of it. Some of the party's candidates have been making more of it in their constituency campaigns than others, but no Conservative campaigner with access to a nation-wide public address system has sought to stir those anyway active memories.

The war itself was equally plainly out of bounds to the opposition parties. There might have been something to be made, though little has been made, of future policy towards

the islands and towards Argentina; but the campaign itself, as ground from which to assault the Government or the Prime Minister in particular, was as mine-swept as the environs of Stanley after liberation.

The Alliance has been scrupulously prudent. So was Labour until Mr Kinnock and Mr Healey blundered in. Mr Kinnock's first reference was to the sinking of the Belgrano. That was in reasonably measured terms and detonated no explosion. But as an election thrust it was worse than useless. There are sharp questions to be answered about that episode, but they are not the sort that get an answer on the hustings. As it was, his sally merely reminded people of the naval action in the South Atlantic, a general cause of pride; and as for the Belgrano: she was at sea, was she not, hostilities had opened, she was escorted, she was a potential threat to the seaborne expeditionary force... for most people, including most of those who vote Mr Kinnock might hope to attract, that is reason enough for the sinking, no matter about speculation that another course might have

averted a war that was briefly fought and brilliantly won.

Mr Healey's "she gloried in slaughter" and Mr Kinnock's "guts on the ground" are cries of exasperation of a different order, a wish to wound. Neither Mr Healey's half withdrawal nor Mr Kinnock's laboured explanation to the relatives of the dead that he meant no offence to them, exclusively to Mrs Thatcher, can efface the effect of their exuberance. And the effect is to contribute to the catalogue of self-inflicted injuries that have disabled the Labour Party for this election.

For most British people then and even more in retrospect, once the Falklands were seized by Argentina it was necessary to fight for their recovery; the expedition brought glory on the armed services and credit on the Government that mounted it; the whole episode, suffused by victory, reflected well on Britain in resolution and execution. That national experience as much as anything has put the Prime Minister beyond the reach of her political adversaries in this election, and it persists to smother those who would wound her on account of it.

## SPOTLIGHT ON THE SHADOWS

Like the rest of Whitehall, the secret services have a general election drill. The Secret Intelligence Service, MI6, prepares analyses of world trouble spots ready to brief new ministers. The Director-General of the Security Service, MI5, dusts off his files on politicians whom the victorious party leader might wish to appoint to ministerial posts. A fast, discreet, unacknowledged system exists for warning the Prime Minister of any compromising material held by MI5 on MPs or peers which might affect their fitness for office.

The guardians of national security will remember the 1983 general election for another reason. For the first time since the secret services were founded in the Edwardian era they have become an issue between the parties. The Labour manifesto pledges a reform in the shape of a Security Act to regulate the clandestine agencies and a parliamentary select committee to monitor them. Behind the single paragraph on the security services in the party's programme lies an 80-page report published by Labour's National Executive

entitled *Freedom and the Security Services*.

The document is the object of some private scorn among the Whitehall intelligence community. They believe it is based on a blend of gossip, half-truth and misrepresentation; that it ignores the existing oversight system operated on behalf of the Prime Minister by the security and intelligence secretariat of the Cabinet Office; not to mention the effect such a reform would have on Britain's allies and the degree to which it would weaken defences against Soviet penetration.

Yet the intelligence community is not monolithic in its view of the practicability or desirability of change in the accountability of their secret world. The gatherers, the men of MI5, MI6 and the Government Communications Headquarters, rest their case on the traditional maxim that to remain effective and secure the secret services must remain just that, secret. They represent the party of no change under any circumstances. The middlemen, the intelligence assessors co-ordinators and

budget controllers, mainly located in the Cabinet Office, tend to err on the side of caution and, if pressed, would side with the gatherers. But the customers, senior officials in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Home Office, the Ministry of Defence, take a more reformist line.

They could live with an element of Parliamentary oversight, though not in the form proposed by Labour. They recommend a compromise - a select committee of Privy Counsellors modelled on the Franks team which investigated the origins of the Falklands War. Would it not be prudent for a Conservative administration devoted to the maintenance of national security, preferably on the foundation of bipartisanship between the parties, to construct a system of scrutiny which would command the support of all but a few on the hard left? Conservative rule, unlike the need for security and intelligence, will not be perpetual. The issue is too serious to be left at the mercy of faction.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Last-minute reflections on general election issues

From Mr Martin Hassack

Sir, What would our reaction be here in Britain if, prior to an address at a rally in Moscow by Mr Andropov, attended by 25,000 "foot-stamping, flag-waving, horn blowing" (report, June 6) young communists, one of the entertainers remarked: "Let's bomb Britain" and this display was shown nationally on the Soviet Union television network?

Yours faithfully,  
MARTIN HASSECK,  
104 Holders Hill Road, NW4,  
June 6.

From Mr A. R. Isserlis

Sir, To Baroness Sharp's affectionate admirers there was delicious irony in her letter on June 3. She first rebuked Mrs Thatcher for an alleged tendency to be dictatorial. And then in effect she commended as non-dictatorial an Alliance led by Mrs Williams (who sought to force all schools into one mould irrespective of official advice or local or parental wishes); Dr Owen (who was a petulant hectorer both in the NHS and in the Foreign Office); Mr Jenkins (a successful proponent of state dictatorship on racial grounds over the freedom of employers to hire or not hire whom they choose); and Mr Steele (an as yet unsuccessful proponent of state dictatorship over the freedom of employers to pay their workforce what the market justifies).

In fact, if these particular power-seekers are any guide, an Alliance or Alliance-influenced government would be just as dictatorial as a Labour one - though perhaps initially, like the Mensheviks, in a more genteelly futile way. Conservatives by contrast seek to reduce the areas that any government has power to be dictatorial about.

Our first woman Prime Minister does indeed have a reputation for being firm and sometimes abrasive. So did our first woman permanent secretary. But would that have been held against them if they had been men?

Yours faithfully,  
A. R. ISSERLIS,  
Rose and Crown Cottage,  
Upton,  
Burford,  
Oxfordshire,  
June 6.

From Mr C. L. Fox

Sir, Lady Sharp (June 3) is mistaken. The parliamentary democracy we have had since the last war is not the sort of government that we, or our ancestors, fought for. We have had in those years a succession of politicians who have been far too ready to let power pass to those without responsibility, namely the trade unions and the Civil Service. (I do not expect Lady Sharp to agree as regards the latter.) Such manoeuvres, to one of my age, are reminiscent of those who brought France to her knees in 1940.

We now have a prime minister who has the ability, the courage, and the drive to attempt to change all that: one moreover who has the habit, rare in post-1945 Westminster, of placing her country before her party or herself. It would seem that the electorate - or a goodly part of it - has at last realized her quality.

Yours sincerely,  
C. L. FOX,  
Heatherbrook,  
The Rectory,  
Finchampstead,  
Berkshire.

### Housing needs

From the General Secretary of the Labour Party

Sir, Your leader, "House-proud politics" (May 30), fails to understand Labour's housing policies.

We believe in catering for the needs of those who want or need to rent and those who want to own. Promotion of one tenure at the expense of another, as is being done through compulsory sales, doubling rents and large discounts, is irresponsible. It is not only the badly housed, the homeless and young couples who suffer, but those who buy who cannot really afford the repayments or the cost of repairs.

Our housing policies seek to break down the rigid and socially distorting divide between tenures. The public rented and owner-occupied sectors should co-exist on a basis of equal social esteem. Equal treatment will make it much easier for households to move between tenures as their needs and preferences change.

A key element to achieving equality of esteem is to provide the right quantity and quality of housing. Our proposals to boost housebuilding will help begin to overcome the shortage and deteriorating quality of the stock to which your report on Shelter's fears draws attention.

### Military degrees

From Professor Alan James

Sir, It would be unfortunate if your report (June 3) of the Duke of Edinburgh's speech calling for degrees in military science gave the impression that the subject is impressionable in Britain's universities and polytechnics. Degrees in international relations and war studies at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels are now offered by a number of institutions and most of the topics mentioned by the Duke as appropriate for a military degree are already taught.

Moreover, those taking such courses often include serving officers. Experience at my own university, Keele, suggests that they not only enjoy the academic study of the international and military scenes but go back to the Services feeling much better fitted for their jobs.

However, it is certainly the case that much more could be done in this area and it would seem wise to build on the strengths which already exist in our educational system. Some kind of formal recognition

From Professor Peter Self

Sir, Thinking about this election, the analogy with the 1930s is all too close. The dominant paradigm, to which Mrs Thatcher fully subscribes, is one of sacrificing everything else in the cause of more effective international economic and military competition. Since most other governments are doing the same (although not always so ruthlessly) the likely result under present world conditions will be the mutual export of unemployment and economic disruption, followed by war, which may or may not be terminal.

If and when the dust clears we shall discover the values now neglected; the new importance of environmental conservation, the desirability of controlling technology for the sake of more stability and humanism, the value of local community life and local democracy, the imperative of being generous to the unfortunate, and that other imperative of taking risks for the cause of peace, not the chimera of superior destructive power.

Among the Thatcherites there seems only an unimaginative contempt for these values. On the left there is still too little realization of the policies and sacrifices which these values will entail, yet at least there is some glimpse of the way to a saner future.

Yours etc,

PETER SELF,  
Research School of Social Sciences,  
The Australian National University,  
Box 4, PO, Canberra, ACT,  
Australia, 2600,  
June 1.

From Mr Peter J. Lord Smith

Sir, It is surely significant that on Sunday 13,000 of 20,000 attended the People's March for Jobs, whilst nearly 20 times that number went to Standed Airport to see the space shuttle, Enterprise.

Yours truly,  
PETER J. LORD SMITH,  
7 Finchcroft Lane,  
Prestbury,  
Cheltenham Spa,  
Gloucestershire,  
June 6.

From Mr George Scates

Sir, Mr Foot, Mr Healey and others rightly claim that a Labour government put 3½ million back to work during its term of office immediately after World War Two. They add: "We did it once - we can do it again."

### Charitable functions

From the Chairman of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, May I return to the matter I raised with you in my letter of April 15? This is the vexed question of "political activity" by charities.

I argued then that charitable voluntary organisations should be acknowledged to have a right to contribute to debates on public policy and administration, but not to seek to influence the electoral process in favour of, or against, any person or party.

We are now hearing the end of an election campaign. This national election has been heartened by the recognition accorded to the voluntary sector by the Conservative and Labour parties and by the Alliance in their manifestos. What is less clear, however, is their attitudes

toward voluntary bodies as contributors to the formation of policies and programmes.

Our free society needs fresh ideas and original perspectives from as many different independent sources as possible; and voluntary bodies are specially well placed to contribute from their own experiences in their particular fields. They have nothing to say about parties and elections. They have much to offer on problems and policies.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that whatever the political complexion of the next government, it will not merely recognise this particular role, but will also encourage it.

Yours etc,  
PETER JAY, Chairman,  
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,  
26 Bedford Square, WCI.

Yours faithfully,  
GEORGE WARR,  
2 Paper Buildings,  
Temple, E.C.4,  
June 4.

From Mr Patrick Allen

Sir, In her discussion with "Mr Day" on *Panorama* recently, Mrs Thatcher appeared to be saying we do not need "dual key" for cruise because we can trust the Americans and we do need Polaris because we can't. I trust someone in Central Office can sort this out.

Yours faithfully,  
PATRICK ALLEN,  
42 Hawthorn Way,  
Cambridge.

From the Reverend John Ticehurst

Sir, The North Devon District Council has just published an advertisement telling the residents of the district that the Martin, Lynton and Woolcombe (a total population in the winter of some 14,000, more than doubled in the holiday months) that the local nuclear air-raid shelter has been finished, in compliance with the 1979 Civil Defence Act.

Fewer than one in 100 of the permanent population will be able to get in, for it holds just 130 people. Those to be saved must write and say why they should be June 10, which doesn't leave a lot of time for self-justification. Nor does it help those who may move to the area in the next 50 years or so.

I should like to think that the list of 130 will be published, together with the criteria used, when the list has been drawn up. Certainly it makes Abraham's intervention with the Almighty about Sodom (Genesis 18) seem straightforward.

I assume that those chosen will be any who can demonstrate that they can run a four-mile mile. Sadly, though, the distance from Woolcombe to Lynton is some 17 miles along narrow climbing roads. How are the new chosen people to make it to the ark?

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN TICEHURST,  
The Manse,  
11 Hughenden Road,  
Weston-super-Mare,  
Avon.

### Holiday reading

From Mr William Golding

Sir, Why all this argument on what to take for holiday reading ("Saturday" May 28)? The whole question is settled for us by *The Bride's Handbook*.

Something old and something new,  
Something borrowed and something blue.

Yours faithfully,  
WILLIAM GOLDING,  
Ebble Thatch, Boverchalke,  
Salisbury, Wiltshire,  
May 29.

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## COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

## BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 7: The Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs Hawke had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel, Grenadier Guards, this afternoon attended a Regimental Garden Party given by the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards at Cavalry Barracks, Hounslow.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight. The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel-in-Chief of The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire) was present this evening at a Massed Bands Display by the Bands and Drums of the Regiment of The Prince of Wales' Division on the Horse Guards Parade.

Major the Hon Andrew Wigman was in attendance. The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, today attended the annual Ladies Luncheon of the Variety Club of Great Britain (Chief Barker, Mr and Mrs J. Barker, at the Hilton Hotel, Park Lane, W1). Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

## Forthcoming

## Marriages

Mr D. I. Broadhead and Miss E. J. Malins

The engagement is announced between David, only son of Mr Leslie Broadhead and the late Mrs Phyllis Broadhead, of Oldham, and Miss E. J. Malins, of Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire.

Mr A. P. St. J. Quarry and Miss J. M. Wilkinson

The engagement is announced between Adam, son of Mr and Mrs R. A. J. Quarry, of Oldham, and Miss J. M. Wilkinson, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

Mr J. P. Rutherford and Miss S. J. Holt

The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs J. B. Rutherford, of Lewes, Sussex, and Susan, elder daughter of Commander E. J. W. Holt, RN, and Mrs Holt, of Oldham, Hampshire.

Mr M. S. Webber and Miss E. C. Jeffery

The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Mr and Mrs M. S. Webber, of Woodford Green, Essex, and Liz, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs E. C. Jeffery, of Chigwell, Essex.

## Birthdays today

Sir William Barrow, 59; Lord Campbell of Croy, 62; Mr Michael Codrington, 52; Dr H. C. Crick, 67; Earl Ferrers, 54; Mr Justice Gildewell, 59; Sir William Goode, 76; Sir James D. Hardy, 68; Mr Ray Hingworth, 51; Mr Alaric Jacob, 74; Sir Michael Levey, 56; Sir Joseph Lamb, 66; Sir L. A. Lowe, 71; Mr A. J. Mottram, 63; Major-General William Odling, 74; Lord Pritchard, 73; Sir John Rankine, 76; Sir Julian Ridsdale, 68; Mr John Thompson, 55; Mr Derek Underwood, 36; Dame Anne Warburton, 56; Dr A. Williams, 62.

## Salters' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Salters' Company for the ensuing year: President, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Vice-President, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Treasurer, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Secretary, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67.

## Belmont Abbey

As a result of the scholarship examinations, the following awards were made: £1,000, D. J. Givens, Peter P. G. Jones, Bedford; £500, M. J. Givens, Bedford; £250, M. J. Givens, Bedford; £125, M. J. Givens, Bedford.

The Queen was represented by Mr John Jackson (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Brussels) at the State Funeral of Prince Charles, Count of Flanders, which was held at the Church of St Jacques-sur-Coudenberg, Brussels, this morning.

Lady Susan Hussey has succeeded Mrs John Dugdale as Lady in Waiting to the Queen.

CLARENCE HOUSE June 7: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, as Patron of the Sir Robert Menzies Memorial Trust, this afternoon opened the new Menzies Studies Centre and the renovated premises of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in Russell Square, WC1.

Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE June 7: The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment and The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot), accompanied by The Princess of Wales, this evening took the Salute at a Massed Bands Display by the Bands and Drums of the Regiments of The Prince of Wales' Division on the Horse Guards Parade.

Mr M. E. Townsend and Miss A. J. O'Flynn

The engagement is announced between Michael Edmund, son of Mr and Mrs P. E. Townsend, of Francis Field, Cranleigh, and Amanda, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs M. E. Townsend, of Upper House, Sharncliffe Green.

Mr B. N. P. Naughton and Miss S. J. Chivers

The engagement is announced between Brendan, younger son of Lieutenant Colonel M. J. Naughton and the late Mrs Naughton, and Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs B. N. P. Naughton, of Piper's Plot, Lockersley, Wiltshire.

Mr M. C. Whitley and Miss G. M. Milles

The engagement is announced between Michael Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs M. C. Whitley, of the Old Rectory, London, and Gillian, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Milles of Chandler's Ford, Hampshire.

Mr J. H. Whittles and Miss J. A. Jose

The engagement is announced between James Hamilton, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Whittles, of Lyndhurst, Hampshire, and Jacqueline Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Marshall Jose, of Thymon Boia, Essex.

## Uppingham School

The following scholarships and exhibitions have been awarded: Scholarship in English, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Scholarship in History, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Scholarship in Mathematics, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Scholarship in Science, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67.

## Stonyhurst College

The following scholarships and exhibitions have been awarded: Scholarship in English, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Scholarship in History, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Scholarship in Mathematics, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67; Scholarship in Science, Mr J. H. C. Crick, 67.

## Division on the Horse Guards

Major David Bromhead and Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith were in attendance.

## KENSINGTON PALACE

June 7: The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Nuffield Farming Scholarships Trust, this afternoon attended a briefing for 1983 United Kingdom scholars at the Centre for European Agricultural Studies, Wye, Kent.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

## THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

June 7: Princess Alexandra Colonel-in-Chief of the 17th/21st Lancers, this afternoon received Colonel M. C. Watson upon relinquishing the appointment as Colonel of the Regiment and Brigadier J. W. Turner upon assuming this appointment.

There will be a requiem for the Rev Dr Eric Symes Abbott, former Dean of Westminster, in Westminster Abbey at 3 p.m. today.

## Marriages

Mr C. Hely-Hutchinson and Miss E. J. Morin

The marriage took place yesterday at St Mary's, Cadogan Street, of Mr Colin Hely-Hutchinson, son of Mr and Mrs Henry Hely-Hutchinson, of 22 Kylesmore House, Candy Street, London SW1, and of Miss Emma Morin, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hugh Morin, of London and New York. Father John Formby officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Captain Cora Hovos, Countess Cecily Hovos, Sarah Westley-Wesley, and David Westley-Wesley. Mr Nicholas Hely-Hutchinson, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

A reception was held at 30 Pavilion Road, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr C. A. Meldrum and Miss F. C. Ford

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 4, at St Mary's, Newcastle, of Mr Colin Meldrum, of Ransome Gardens, Newcastle, and Miss F. C. Ford, of Ransome Gardens, Newcastle.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Emma and Katherine Bailey and Juliet Quintin-Archard. Mr Trevor Bailey was best man.

Mr A. S. Wiggins and Miss C. M. Storer

The marriage took place at the Church of St Mary, Northampton, on Saturday, June 4, between Mr Andrew Stephen Wiggins, son of Mr and Mrs Alan Wiggins, of Bath, and Miss Carolyn Mary Storer, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. S. Storer, of Northampton.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Sheila Graham, mother of the bridegroom, and Miss Kate Hillman, bridesmaid. Lieutenant David Wiggins was best man.

Lieutenant-Commander C. B. Layton R.N. (ret'd) and Mrs L. Layton

The blessing of the marriage of Lieutenant-Commander C. B. Layton R.N. (ret'd) and Mrs L. Layton took place at St Peter's, Soton, on Wednesday, June 1.



Bird in the hand: Victoria Sanders, of Phillips, the auctioneers, with a snowy owl, one of 350 stuffed birds to be sold in London today (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

## Sale room

## Godmersham furniture may go

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

John Sunley, the property developer who spent £3m to acquire the Godmersham Park estate, near Canterbury, last week had his representative at Christie's sale of the house contents yesterday but has not proved a main buyer. In the course of a long hot morning he spent only £118 (estimate £400 to £600) on a pretty little black and gold Regency toilet mirror, an oval with pendant hanks embellishing the sides.

The new owner of the fine eighteenth century brick manor house set in its private valley, appears to be planning to refurnish without taking advantage of the auction of the previous owner's contents, in spite of the fact that Mrs Elsie Tritton had exceptionally fine taste and exceptionally fine furniture.

City Fine Arts of Pall Mall has been bidding for Mr Sunley, who only completed his acquisition of the house and estate last Thursday. He met his agents at the house during Sunday's thunderstorm to decide which of Mrs Tritton's treasures he could accommodate in the new regime.

He ignored the unusual opportunity to acquire fine eighteenth century European carpets that actually fitted the rooms, and the set of six 9ft neo-Classical mirror frames that formed part of the original eighteenth century white plasterwork decoration of the drawing room, which was remodelled in the 1930s. The main Sunley purchases have been mirrors. He spent £43,360 (estimate £25,000 to £35,000) on a magnificent pair of George III giltwood mirrors which Mrs Tritton bought for her saloon at the Duchess of Kent's sale at Christie's in 1947.

He also paid £7,020 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000) on a fine large George I giltwood mirror and £3,024 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000) on a pair of George III oval giltwood mirrors. More practical was the acquisition of a George III serpentine steel grate, that fits the fireplace in the saloon at £1,188 (estimate £800 to £1,200).

Peter Hood, the interior decorator, has been executing the Sunley bids on behalf of Malcolm Davidson of City Fine Arts. "I gather that Malcolm

advised Mr Sunley that he could buy his furniture cheaper in London", he said yesterday. The strong band of millionaires who arrived for Monday's sale and pushed up price levels had either stayed on yesterday or left bids for the out of the ordinary pieces, which again were in price. There were some bargains, however, especially among the run of the mill Chinese hard stones and porcelain.

The top price of the day was £19,440. This was achieved by two separate lots: a very pretty painting on glass of King George III and his family, copied in the eighteenth century from a Zoffany in the Royal Collection, which was bought by Blairmans (estimate £2,500 to £3,500) and a Louis XVI marquetry upright secretary by Franz Rubens (estimate £8,000 to £10,000).

Among the exceptionally high prices was a Regency rosewood sofa table of beautiful colour but plain design which was bid to £17,000 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000). The day's auction added another £400,000 to the sale which continues for another two days.

## Luncheons

HM Government

Mr C. A. Whitmore, Permanent Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Defence, was host yesterday at a luncheon at Admiralty House, given in honour of Mr W. B. Pritchett, Secretary of the Department of Defence, Australia. Other guests were: Major-General A. Chatterton, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Jellicoe, Air Cdre General Sir Martin Stutter, Air Cdre General Sir Peter Williams, Air Cdre General Sir Michael Stutter, Air Cdre General Sir Michael Stutter, Air Cdre General Sir Michael Stutter.

Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution

The Duke of Northumberland, president, presided at the luncheon after the 123rd annual general meeting of the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution. The guest speaker was Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Security.

Lanchester Comment Club

The Hon William Douglas-Horne was the guest speaker at a luncheon of the Lanchester Comment Club held yesterday. Mr Basil Evans, vice-chairman, presided.

## Reception

HM Government

Earl Ferrers, Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was the host at a reception held at Lancaster House yesterday on the occasion of the Nineteenth International Congress of the European Brewery Convention.

## Dinners

Anglo-Swiss Society

The Anglo-Swiss Society gave a dinner at the Savoy Hotel last night to mark the 100th birthday of the Ambassador and Mme Caillaud. The Rev Lord Sandford, president, who was accompanied by Lady Sandford, was in the chair.

## Fishes Society

The annual dinner of the Fishes Society was held at Jesus College, Cambridge, last night. Mr Alan Rogers, chairman of the society, presided. Among the guests were the Duke of Norfolk and the Archbishop of Birmingham.

Cochmakers and Coach Harness Makers' Company

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs and their

ladies attended a dinner at the Merchant Taylors' Hall last night given by the Master, Major W. H. Warne, and the Vice-Master, Mr J. H. Warne.

The speakers were the Lord Mayor, the Master, Lieutenant-General Sir Stuart Fring and Mr L. C. Hunting, the Secretary and the Vice-Master of the Merchant Taylors' Company and Mrs Nourse and Wing Commander and Mrs G. Bunn were among those present.

## Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

The President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Mr W. H. Howarth, presided at a dinner held at the society's headquarters at 1, Lambeth High Street, yesterday. The chief guest and speaker was Dr Michael Linnet.

## Cambridge president

Mr Julian Lloyd, of Fitzwilliam College and Bolton School, has been elected president of the Cambridge Union Society for the Michaelmas Term, 1983. He defeated Mr Timothy Carls, of St John's College, and King Edward School, by 236 votes to 214.

## OBITUARY

## HANS LEIP

## Author of 'Lili Marleen'

Hans Leip, who died on June 6, at his home on Lake Constance in Switzerland aged 89, was the author of the poem "Lili Marleen" which, set to music by Norbert Schultze, was to become the song "Lili Marleen", perhaps the most widely sung sentimental ballad sung by the armies - on both sides - in World War II.

Leip was an obscure fusilier serving in the German infantry in 1917 when he wrote the words of "Lili Marleen" and his modest production remained similarly obscure for the next twenty years until, in 1938, it was set to music by the German composer, Norbert Schultze.

Schultze's version was hawked around by thirty German music publishers before it was accepted and even the first recording of it, in 1939, by Lale Andersen, sold only 700 copies and bade fair to sink, likewise, quietly into oblivion.

The song's meteoric rise to international trans-battleline popularity happened almost by accident in 1941 when, in a newly captured Belgrade radio studio set up to beam music to Panzerarmee Afrika, the disc jockeys found that they had no songs to transmit.

The corporal in charge of music selection was much

struck by Lale Andersen's "Lili Marleen" and though Goebbels himself made strenuous efforts to have the song proscribed, it was soon the rage in the Afrika Corps, as well as among their 8th Army opponents, besides being popular with the Italian and French armies.

The British version of the song, written in 25 minutes by the lyricist Tommy Connor, to satisfy the tastes of officialdom, the prostitute apparently hymned in Leip's original version became a girl something more akin to a sister or sweetheart, but the outrageous sentimentality of the result did not at all detract from its popularity either with the Desert Rats or at home, and the first recording in Britain by Anne Shelton sold a million copies effortlessly.

Leip, reproaching the universal assumption that the lady of the song was a prostitute always claimed that the original Lili Marleen was a composite of two girls, Lili and Marleen, whom he had encountered while on leave from the Kaiser's army, in Berlin, though, over the years he estimated that he had been approached by over 250 Lili and Marleens claiming that they were the original inspiration for the poem.

## DANIELE AMFITHEATROF

Daniele Amfiteatrof, who died in Rome yesterday at the age of 81, was a conductor and composer who after a career as a conductor mainly in Europe, moved to Hollywood before the Second World War where he made a career as a composer of film scores.

Of Italian and Russian extraction, though Russian birth, he was a brother of the cellist Massimo Amfiteatrof and a grandson of the composer Nikolai Sokolov.

Daniele Amfiteatrof was born in St Petersburg on October 29, 1901, and had his early musical education in the Soviet Union where he studied under Vitol in St Petersburg and in Czechoslovakia where he studied under Kricka in Prague.

But the greater influence on him was Rome where he was under Respighi for composition at the Conservatorio di S. Cecilia and also studied the organ at the Pontifical Academy of Sacred Music.

He gained his diploma in 1924 and from 1924 to 1929 was pianist, organist and chorus assistant at the Augusteo where he also conducted the orchestra.

## MR A. C. BEATTY

Mr Chester Beatty, who was chairman from 1950 to 1978 of Selection Trust, the mining finance house which is now part of British Petroleum, and had been life president since 1978, died on June 6 at the age of 75.

Alfred Chester Beatty was born in New York on October 17, 1907, the son of Sir Chester Beatty. His father was one of the best known mining engineers of his day and an influential figure in the natural resources industry. It fell to the son to see Selection Trust, the company founded by Sir Chester, through the difficult years of the depression and the subsequent rise of African nationalism.

Beatty spent the first eight years of his life in the United States before coming to Britain. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he read law. After joining Selection Trust in 1930 he became a naturalized British subject seven years later.

He was assistant to his father

Other posts in Italy included the artistic directorships of the Genoa and Trieste radio stations and he was also conductor and manager for Italian radio in Turin.

He was a guest conductor for other Italian and European orchestras as well as visiting the United States as a guest conductor, and in 1937 he became an associate conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

He eventually gravitated towards Hollywood where he settled in 1939. He became a prolific composer of film music and by the end of his career had eighty songs to his credit including such well known titles as 'I'll Be Seeing You' (1943), 'Letter from an Unknown Woman' (1948), 'Romance' (1951), 'The Naked Nerve' (1954), and 'Heller in Pink Tights' (1960).

Amfiteatrof also composed a few other orchestral and choral works, among them a Requiem which was performed in 1962. His work showed the influence of his master, Respighi and was marked by its vivid colour and drama.

## Law Report June 8 1983 Court of Appeal

## Lords' decision on tax-avoidance schemes distinguished

Furniss (Inspector of Taxes) v Dawson

Before Lord Justice Oliver, Lord Justice Kerr and Lord Justice Slade (Judgment delivered May 27)

A simple tax avoidance scheme designed to defer tax liability for capital gains accruing on the sale of shares by means of a composite transaction that included a share exchange with a Mann company achieved its object.

The interposition of an investment company ensured that the taxpayers could take advantage of the relief afforded by the company amalgamation provisions in paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 to the Finance Act 1965.

The scheme, admittedly devised for tax avoidance purposes, was to be distinguished from *W. T. Ramsay Ltd v IRC* (1982) AC 300 and *IRC v Burnham Oil Co Ltd* (The Times December 9, 1981) (1981) STC 30 in which the House of Lords had enunciated potentially far-reaching principles to nullify tax avoidance schemes.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment dismissing an appeal by the Crown from a decision of Mr Justice Vinelott (The Times, December 24, 1981).

The determination of the special commissioners quashing assessments to tax for 1971-72 on the taxpayers, Mr George Dawson and his two sons, Mr Douglas and Mr Robert Dawson, in sums of £57,000, £28,000 and £28,000 respectively, was upheld.

The Crown was given leave to appeal to the House of Lords on terms as to the costs already incurred.

Mr George Dawson died after the hearing before the commissioners. In 1971 the Dawson family wished to sell their shareholdings in two small family companies to Wood Bastow Holdings Ltd. They entered into an avoidance scheme to defer liability to capital gains tax on the sale.

The taxpayers claimed that the provisions of paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 to the Finance Act 1965, applied to the exchange so that for tax purposes the shares in the Mann company were to be identified with the shares in the taxpayers' companies and treated as the same for the purposes of the scheme.

Mr Peter Millett, QC and Mr Robert Carraway for the Crown; Mr Robert Carraway for the Crown; Mr William Massey for the taxpayers.

LORD JUSTICE OLIVER said that the appeal concerned the legal effect of a series of transactions familiar to company lawyers and taxation advisers alike. It was on the facts of the case that the court was to decide whether the scheme was a series of transactions, the fiscal consequences of which were clearly laid out in the Finance Act 1965 (see now the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979).

The controlling shareholder of a family company wished to retire and dispose of his shares. He had an understandable desire that the fruits of his endeavours should not be taxed more highly than the law compelled.

He was advised that if he was content not to receive the proceeds of the shares himself but to have them represented by shares in another company in which he would hold the shares, the payment of tax would be postponed until he disposed of those shares. He acted on the advice. The transactions were carried out.

The Crown did not contend that the share exchange was other than genuine. Nor did they contend that the sale by Greenjacket and the subsequent purchase by Wood Bastow was other than a genuine sale.

What they said was because the share exchange and subsequent sale were carried out in a prearranged sequence and with the preconceived intention of taking advantage of the statutory provisions which enabled a share exchange to take place without tax liability and with a view to postponing the tax which would have been payable if the shares had been sold directly to the purchaser, the taxpayers were to be treated as having done something other than that which they had in fact done, that was to say, as having

disposed of their original shares direct to the purchaser.

But for fiscal purposes only - disposed of their original shares direct to the purchaser.

It was not sufficient, therefore, that, if correct, were sufficiently startling to make one examine with some care the basis for such a claim. Mr Millett had sought to re-analyse the two transactions in a metaphysical process which he said led to a conclusion that the two transactions were a single transaction of disposal by the taxpayers on which a gain accrued to them.

Thus it followed that unless one totally ignored the exchange (which Mr Millett said was not to be done) the taxpayers were inevitably in the fullness of time to be taxed twice on the same gain.

They were to be taxed now on a gain which they had not made but which on the Crown's argument accrued when the proceeds were paid to Greenjacket. They were then to be taxed again when they came to dispose of the Greenjacket shares.

Mr Justice Vinelott felt oppressed by the logical difficulty inherent in accepting on the one hand the reality of the transactions and the legal consequence which flowed from them and on the other the re-analysis of those transactions in such a way as to attribute to them for fiscal purposes a result which they did not have.

It had been forcefully submitted that he was bound by the authority of the House of Lords in *Ramsay Ltd v IRC* and *IRC v Burnham Oil Co Ltd* and particularly by the approval in that case of the dissenting judgment of Lord Justice Eversleigh in *Floor v Davis* (1978) Ch 295, to reach the result for which the Crown contended. But he had felt himself able to distinguish *Floor's* case. The question was whether he had been right in so doing.

The starting point was *IRC v Duke of Westminster* (1936) AC 1 which, if it stood unaffected by later authority, would have required the Crown to pay the tax on the gain. It had been said by the House of Lords that the principle of that case - whereby "every man is entitled if he can to order his affairs so as that the tax attaching under the appropriate Acts is less than it otherwise would be" - remained a cardinal principle. But there could be no doubt that the case of *Ramsay* and, perhaps, even more *IRC v Burnham Oil Co*

*Ltd* had made severe inroads on the ambit within which it was to be applied. Nevertheless it had not been reduced to the status of a mere rule of thumb to which a ritual obedience had first to be made and which could then be ignored. It remained a live principle.

The *Ramsay* case had involved a simple transaction. Since then the courts had been presented with more and more sophisticated and increasingly artificial arrangements contrived to meet, increasingly involved taxing legislation.

It was not surprising that the House of Lords had sought to set bounds to the extent to which the *Westminster* principle should be applied so as to compel the court to accept and to attribute full legal effect to elaborate transactions artificially contrived for the sole purpose of achieving fiscal advantage.

The opportunity presented itself in the *Ramsay* case. It was that case, and in particular the observations in it of Lord Wilberforce and Lord Fraser with regard to the earlier case of *Floor v Davis*, that formed the bedrock of the Crown's case.

Leaving aside for the moment their consideration of *Floor v Davis*, there was nothing in their Lordships' opinions in *Ramsay* to convince the court that Mr Justice Vinelott was wrong in his conclusion for which the Crown argued.

It was not possible for fiscal purposes for a man to be treated as having disposed of shares when, again for fiscal purposes, the law required him to be treated as still holding them. That could only be done by ignoring the real transaction as a result of which he was deemed to have them.

To do so would be to attribute a different substance to the combination of transactions from that which they in fact had and to fly in the face of the facts.

Mr Millett's most powerful, and he said unanswerable, point arose from the later passage in Lord Fraser's speech in *Ramsay* where he approved of the dissenting judgment of Lord Justice Eversleigh in *Floor v Davis*. [Thereby Lord Justice Eversleigh had held that under a prearranged scheme there was a disposal by

shareholders of their shares direct to an ultimate purchaser notwithstanding intermediate share exchange transactions.]

Lord Fraser's approval of that view, as a matter of binding authority to hold that the taxpayers in the instant case had disposed of



## Investment and Finance

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## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 710.3 up 6.9  
 FT 100: 82.56 down 0.21  
 TSE 300: 170.1 up 2.0  
 Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones  
 Index 8475.30 down 30.82  
 Hongkong: Hang Seng Index  
 881.57 down 21.22  
 New York: Dow Jones Industrial  
 Average (latest) 1212.64  
 down 0.80

## CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
 Sterling \$1.5720 down 50pts  
 Index 86.8 down 0.2  
 DM 4.0375 down 0.0125  
 FF 12.1225 up 0.0525  
 Yen 376.75 down 2.75  
 Dollar  
 Index 125.5 up 0.1  
 DM 2.5680 down 15pts  
 Gold  
 \$400.75 down \$8.25  
 NEW YORK LATEST  
 Gold \$400.25  
 Sterling \$1.5725

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
 Base rates  
 3 month Interbank 10 1/4 = 10 1/4  
 Euro-currency rates:  
 3 month dollar 9 1/4 = 9 1/4  
 3 month DM 5 1/4 = 5 1/4  
 3 month FF 14 1/4 = 14 1/4  
 ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling  
 Export Finance Scheme IV  
 Average reference rate for  
 interest period May 4 to June  
 7, 1983 inclusive: 10.334 per  
 cent

## PRICE CHANGES

Helical Bar 33p+7p  
 H. Ingram 60p+12p  
 N. Simon £19.50+£3.75  
 Polly Pock £17.50+£2.50  
 Ldn & Nthm 91p+13p  
 Cornell 125p+15p  
 Lake & Elliot 19-4p  
 Atlantic Res. 47p-8p  
 Wicking P. 38p-4p  
 Leslie 235p-20p  
 Whitlock M. 26p-2p  
 Milford Dks 68p-8p

## TODAY

Interims: Westlands.  
 Finalists: N. Brown Invest.  
 Bulmer and Lumb, Gt Portland  
 Estates, Hill Samuel, LCP  
 Higgs, Lyntons Higgs, Pegler-  
 Hattersley, TR North America  
 Invest, Henry Wigfall.

## NOTEBOOK

● Reed International staged  
 a better than expected recovery  
 in the final quarter of its last  
 financial year, but for the year  
 as a whole a big fall in  
 overseas operating profits led to  
 a 15 per cent fall in pretax  
 profit. The present year has got  
 off to a healthy start.  
 ● Grindlays Bank, owned  
 jointly by Citibank and Grind-  
 lays Holdings, is again the  
 subject of takeover talk.  
 ● Skelchley, the dry-cleaning  
 group, looks to have good  
 prospects for the present year  
 having closed down the textile  
 division which lost £770,000 in  
 the last financial year.

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## BTR increases stake in Tilling

BTR bought a further 2.5 million shares in Tilling yesterday at a price of 225p ex dividend. Added to an extra 500,000 shares which it acquired late in after hours trading on Monday this takes the BTR stake up to 28.5 per cent.

It is expected to be back in the market this morning, and is prepared to buy up to the maximum 30 per cent allowed under the takeover code.

The number of acceptances received by the registrar is believed to have been high yesterday, although there is no indication of the number of shares these accounted for. The issue will be decided today, the closing date for the bid, when the leading institutional shareholders come off the fence.

● JOBS ISSUE: Half of Britain's unemployment is due to the world slump. That makes the policies decided at Williamsburg as crucial as the election. Graham Seargent asks if they will work. Page 22

● \$300m LOAN: Oman has raised a \$300m syndicated loan arranged by Gulf International Bank. The loan is for seven years at 1.5 per cent over the London Interbank Offered Rate for two years and 1/2 per cent over Libor for the duration.

● NEW CHAIRMAN: Mr John Milne will be the new chairman of Blue Circle Industries. He will combine the post with his position of group managing director. He succeeds Sir Rowland Wright.

## WALL STREET

## Shares fail to recover

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were mixed after failing to recover from their early declines yesterday and trading was moderate.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was down 2 1/2 points after cutting its initial drop of nearly 4 points. The transportation index was pushed to a gain of almost 6 points. Declining issues were ahead of advances.

Mr Harry Laubscher, market analyst for Faine Weber, said that it was a mixed market with the industrials down while the transports were up.

Mr Laubscher was urging a lightening-up during periods of strength. "We see a possible move to the 1,150 to 1,120 area - of the Dow Jones Industrial average - over the next month or two but the basic bull trend is undisturbed. There are signs that distribution and profit-taking is increasing while buying demand is increasing for the cyclical and the blue chip stocks are coming under pressure."

American Telephone & Telegraph trading at 4 1/4, up 1/4; International Business Machines 116, up 1/4; General Motors 70 1/2, up 1/4; Bethlehem Steel 24 1/2, unchanged; General Electric 35, up 1/4; Dupont 48 1/2, unchanged; Newmont Mining 56 1/2, off 1/4; Union Pacific 55 1/2, off 1/4; Exxon 33 1/2, off 1/4; Southern Pacific 9 1/4, off 1/4; and Chicago North Western 90 1/4, off 1/4.

Teledyne was up 4 1/4 to 159 1/4; Texas Instruments up 1 at 169; Coloco up 4 1/4 to 64 1/4; E-Systems up 2 1/4 to 41 1/4; Shell Oil off 1 at 41; Estinghouse Electric off 1/4 at 30.

## DoT moves on mystery investors

By Philip Robinson  
 The Department of Trade yesterday launched an official investigation to unmask the mystery shareholders behind Westminster Property Group.

The London-based investment and property development group has been the subject of an unsuccessful takeover bid from Mr Jim Raper and his St Piran mining group, which owned 29 per cent.

Mr Raper has in the past drawn criticism from the Department of Trade and Takeover Panel. About two years ago, the Stock Exchange suspended the shares of St Piran and two of its quoted subsidiaries to block a takeover bid by Mr Raper's Gasco Holdings.

Westminster asked the department to investigate after its own attempts to flush out beneficial owners of share stakes came to nothing.

Last month the company passed details of a mysterious state of share buying to the Takeover Panel. A fortnight ago a 300-page report went to the Department of Trade from Clifford Turner, the company's solicitors.

But Mr Patrick Ravenhill, the Westminster chairman, was reluctant to discuss details last night. "I don't want to discuss who owns the shares that worry us. It's a long list."

At the group's annual meeting last month Mr Ravenhill expressed concern at recent share buying, feeling it might be linked with existing shareholders and could constitute a "concert party".

## Hawley buys more of Miss World

By Our Financial Staff  
 Mr Michael Ashcroft of Hawley Group, has again been busy on the stock market buying shares in the Miss World beauty contest business and selling those his Group owns in Camrex.

The deals have fuelled speculation that Hawley is about to make a big acquisition.

Hawley yesterday bought another 5 per cent package of shares in the Miss World business run by Mr Eric Morley and his wife. The purchases, which were made through Hawley's own brokers, Capel Cure Myers, and the brokers to Miss World, Schaverien, take

the special paint maker which is being bid for by Ruberoid. The sale has probably made him a profit of about £1m. Earlier he had said he would accept the Ruberoid bid "in the absence of a higher offer". Ruberoid's bid is worth 10.5p after a rise in the share price compared with 65p when it was first made.

The Hawley shares are thought to have been bought by institutions which will ultimately accept the Ruberoid bid, according to Dr John Roberts, the Ruberoid managing director.

Hawley, which recently made a £14.4m rights issue, is thought to be amassing liquid funds for a big acquisition.

## Technology boost for privatization policy

## BTG to sell asset for £25m

By Peter Wilson-Smith  
 The Government's privatization policy received an unexpected pre-election boost with yesterday's announcement that British Technology Group is selling its 65.7 per cent shareholding in United Medical Enterprises.

UME is one of the most attractive assets held by the National Enterprise Board, which was absorbed by BTG.

London and Northern, the building and construction company, is buying UME in a deal valuing the company at about £25m, although deferred payments could eventually raise this to more than £28m.

The sale of UME, which manages hospitals and supplies medical equipment mainly in the Middle East, is in line with

## Industry costs fall: interest rate fears subside

## Record consumer spending backs Government's recovery claims

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Government claims that a sturdy recovery is under way and inflation well under control received some pre-election encouragement yesterday from official figures.

These showed consumer spending in the shops at record levels in April, a further drop in the cost of industry's fuel and raw materials last month and only a modest increase in the prices charged for goods leaving Britain's factories.

In addition, City fears that a re-elected Conservative Government would raise interest rates to curb excessive monetary growth were calmed when the Bank of England announced that the most closely-watched money measure, sterling M3, grew by an estimated 1 per cent in the month to mid-May, less than half the extraordinary April surge of 1.9 per cent.

But Britain's balance of payments surplus on current account fell to £445m in the first quarter this year from £1,790m in the final quarter of

1982, despite a better performance on invisible trade than earlier estimates had suggested.

Capital outflows almost doubled to £2,400m from £1,300m, according to the Central Statistical Office, while overseas investment in stocks and shares totalled £1,600m, continuing the rise of financial assets abroad sparked off by the abolition of exchange controls four years ago.

Buoyant consumer demand

The pound lost 50 points against the dollar yesterday to close in quiet trading at \$1.5720. Traders said that some holders who had bought sterling on Monday sold yesterday at a profit, thereby exerting some downward pressure on the currency.

Gold, however, was very nervous, and fell \$6.25 to \$400.25 an ounce in London. But neither the impending

this year the volume of trade was 3 per cent higher than the average for 1982, compared with Treasury forecasts for a 2 1/2 per cent rise in consumer spending overall.

The claim by ministers that inflation, now at 4 per cent, will rise only modestly in the months ahead to stay below 6 per cent is supported by the latest wholesale figures. The prices charged by manufacturing industry for goods at the factory gate rose by 0.6 per cent

in May, leaving the annual rate of increase unchanged from April at 7.3 per cent.

More than a third of the May increase was due to higher prices for food and petrol.

But industry's input cost fell 0.5 per cent in May after a 1.5 per cent drop in April as the stronger pound brought down the cost of oil in sterling terms, more than offsetting higher prices for food commodities.

Over the year to May, costs rose by 6.4 per cent, marking a significant slowdown from earlier in the year.

The news that money growth moderated in the May banking month also increases the chances that interest rates may fall after the election, taking the pressure off the building societies to put their mortgage rates up.

This is helpful for inflation, because mortgage costs are included in the retail prices index, and for economic recovery, because it keeps cash in people's pockets.

## Sterling slips on profit-taking

By Sandy McLachlan

Mirror Group Newspapers, which publishes seven national newspapers including the *Daily Mirror* and the *Sunday Mirror*, and the *Scottish Daily Record*, almost quadrupled its profit in the last financial year. Trading profit rose to £8.1m in the year to April 4 compared with £2.1m the previous year. Sales were up from £254m to £263m.

The Mirror Group is a subsidiary of Reed International, and yesterday Mr Kenneth Morton, Reed's finance director, attributed the improvement to tight cost control.

"The price of newsprint has been restrained a bit," he added, "and the fact that we now buy newsprint in sterling terms rather than in dollar terms obviously helped".

The group was also helped by a 1p increase in the cover price of the *Daily Mirror* roughly a third of the way through its financial year. The increase - to 16p - represents a rise of 6 1/2 per cent.

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## P &amp; O repels latest Trafalgar attack

By John Clare

Trafalgar House yesterday tried to take its shareholding in Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation up to 14.9 per cent by snapping up shares on the stock market but its foray was defeated by friendly support for P & O.

Trafalgar bid 207 - the price of its bid which values P & O at about £290m - for 13.7 shares but the price quickly lifted to 209p on buying elsewhere. Trafalgar ended the day with no increase in its shareholding in P & O although it did pick up 500,000 shares on Monday.

"Assuming we could go all the way to the 15 per cent holding limit we would spend

£29m to £30m and avoid issuing that much stock. As we have such a generous offer in Trafalgar paper we would like to buy all we can get for cash," said Mr Nigel Brookes, Trafalgar's chairman. The General Council of British Shipping has decided not to make representations to the Office of Fair Trading about the bid. P & O had asked it to intervene but it is believed that it did not wish to side with one of its members and against another.

P & O's chairman is expected to launch his formal defence at tomorrow's annual meeting with a defence document following soon after.

## Late bid for FMC stake

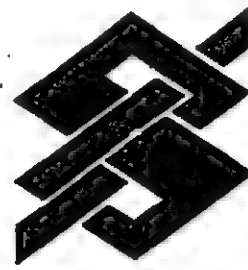
By Michael Clarke

A last-minute bid from a private company has delayed the proposed offer for sale of the National Farmers' Union's 75 per cent stake in FMC, the meat processing group.

Mr Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union, said the delay followed a cash offer, made last week, for

the union's stake. Both the NFU and FMC have denied suggestions that the bid has been made by Hilldown Holdings.

As a result the proposed offer for sale of more than 10 million shares in FMC has been delayed for a month as the three parties sit down to thrash out terms.



## BANCO DO BRASIL S.A.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITION  
IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS

	31.12.78	31.12.79	31.12.80	31.12.81	31.12.82
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	2,767.7	1,667.0	2,699.0	1,860.2	2,284.5
Loans	42,498.8	42,837.4	47,561.2	58,259.1	55,179.2
Securities	1,010.0	664.4	618.0	611.4	831.0
Bank premises and equipment	815.0	694.2	776.7	888.8	1,027.8
Other assets	1,865.3	3,383.0	848.0	3,785.0	2,625.9
TOTAL ASSETS	49,057.8	49,246.0	52,502.9	65,404.5	62,048.4
Liabilities					
Capital and reserves	4,057.5	3,269.6	3,597.7	4,323.0	4,855.5
Deposits	22,729.2	16,074.9	26,096.0	23,840.7	24,104.4
Demand	8,058.9	6,772.7	8,212.0	6,252.3	6,168.0
Time	14,669.3	9,302.2	17,884.0	17,588.4	17,935.4
Funds borrowed	8,654.2	15,844.3	17,043.6	21,230.7	18,594.5
Funds for refinancing	11,804.3	10,979.9	2,524.4	11,520.5	10,829.0
Other liabilities	1,812.6	3,277.3	3,241.2	4,489.8	3,865.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,057.8	49,246.0	52,502.9	65,404.5	62,048.4

The figures shown above are the conversion of Cruzeiros into U.S. dollars at the rate prevailing on the respective balance sheet dates.

## FOREIGN NETWORK

Abidjan, Amsterdam, Antofagasta, Asunción, Atlanta, Barcelona, Bogotá, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Caracas, Casablanca, Chicago, Cochabamba, Colón, Concepción, Dakar, Dallas, Frankfurt, Geneva, Grand Cayman, Hamburg, Houston, Lagos, La Paz, Lima, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles, Macao, Madrid, Manama, Mendoza, Mexico City, Miami, Milan, Montevideo, Montevideo (Old City), Nassau, New York, Oporto, Palma, Panama City, Paris, Paris (Opera), Paysandu, Presidente Stroessner, Punta Arenas, Quito, Rivera, Roma, Rotterdam, San Francisco, San Juan, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Santiago, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto, Tunis, Valencia, Valparaiso, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington and Zurich.

Banking correspondents throughout the world, and over 2,860 branches in Brazil.

## LONDON BRANCH

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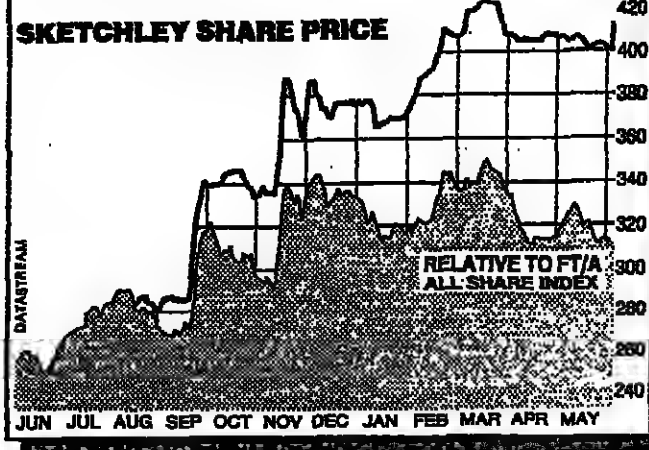
COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE		LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		LONDON METAL EXCHANGE	
High grade	1072-1073	1,100 tonnes Lead	9,000 tonnes Zinc	May	1468-1471
Cash	1072-1073	1,300 tonnes Silver	60 tonnes Nickel	June	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Tin	100 tonnes Cobalt	July	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Copper	100 tonnes Manganese	Aug	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Aluminium	100 tonnes Vanadium	Sept	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Iron	100 tonnes Chromium	Oct	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Steel	100 tonnes Molybdenum	Nov	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Pig Iron	100 tonnes Niobium	Dec	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Cast Iron	100 tonnes Tantalum	Jan	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Wire Rod	100 tonnes Zirconium	Feb	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Sheet Pile	100 tonnes Hafnium	Mar	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Pipe	100 tonnes Rhenium	Apr	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Flange	100 tonnes Iridium	May	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Fitting	100 tonnes Platinum	June	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Valve	100 tonnes Gold	July	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Plug	100 tonnes Silver	Aug	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Gasket	100 tonnes Palladium	Sept	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Bolt	100 tonnes Rhodium	Oct	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Nut	100 tonnes Iridium	Nov	1468-1471
Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Washer	100 tonnes Rhenium	Dec	1468-1471
Three month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Flange	100 tonnes Tantalum	Jan	1468-1471
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Six month	1072-1073	1,000 tonnes Washer	100 tonnes Rhenium	Dec	1468-1471

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Sandy McLachlan

# Reed's £21m exceeds City hopes

Reed International Year to 3.4.83  
 Pretax profit £20.9m (£7.3m)  
 Stated earnings 33.5p (47.3p)  
 Turnover £1,809m (£1,696m)  
 Net dividend 10p making 14p (same)  
 Share price 298p (up 6p) Yield 4.7 per cent  
 Dividend payable 16/8/83



## Grindlays

There must be many outside shareholders in Grindlays who would be only too happy to see the bank's shareholding sorted out. Grindlays, which evolved in the days of the British Empire, serving the needs of trade in an out of the old colonial territories, has turned in a painfully lacklustre performance in recent years. Earnings per share halved between 1979 and last year.

Last year also Grindlays raised nearly £90m from selling its Hongkong subsidiary and its stake in National Bank of Dubai but it is far from clear where Grindlays is heading, and being sandwiched between Citibank and Lloyds Bank cannot make strategic decision-making easy.

Citibank owns 49 per cent of Grindlays Bank. The rest is held by the publicly quoted Grindlays Holdings in which Lloyds Bank has 41 per cent and the Bahrain and Middle East Bank 11 per cent.

Citibank has long been rumoured as a seller and this week's jump in the Grindlays share price was based on hopes that a deal was close which could lead to a full takeover bid.

Whether anything will materialize remains to be seen, and seasoned Grindlays watchers must be telling themselves that they have heard all this before.

## Sketchley

Year to 1.4.83  
 Pretax profit £9.1m (£7.3m)  
 Stated earnings 24.1p (22.1p)  
 Turnover £23.7m (£21.5m)  
 Net dividend 12p (10.9p)  
 Share price 412p, up 12p Yield 4.2%  
 Dividend payable 21/7/83

The closure of the textile division which lost £770,000 last year has removed a big millstone from around Sketchley's neck. The balance of the business, which includes its two US acquisitions, looks as though it is firing on all cylinders at last.

Last year the industrial division lost business for the second year running as factories in the hard pressed industrial regions contracted or closed. But the attrition has slowed down in the past few weeks while the "Down Your Way" industrial garment business operated from vans on small industrial estates is holding its own.

More important, the contract with Ford has been renegotiated and Sketchley is confident that negotiations with the National Coal Board, its biggest industrial customer, will also be successful.

The last three-year contract with the NCB was worth £5m a year - about a sixth of the industrial division's turnover. With few miners and the NCB's preference to spread its buying, the new contract will probably be smaller - but still substantial. Despite the difficulties, the industrial division managed a small increase in profits to £5.3m on marginally lower turnover.

Profits in the cleaning division - which includes the high street shops - were well ahead at £3.4m against £2.6m.

## Granville & Co Limited.

(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)  
 27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212  
**The Over-the-Counter Market**

Stock	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yield	Div	P/E	Yield
142 120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	-	6.4	4.7	7.9	10.3	
158 117	Ass Brit Ind CILS	152	-	10.0	6.6	-	-	
74 57	Alps Group	65	-	6.1	9.4	18.6	18.6	
46 26	Armstrong & Rhodes	26	-	4.3	16.5	2.9	5.1	
353 197	Bardon Hill	353	+1	11.4	3.3	14.8	18.7	
150 100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	150	-	13.7	10.4	-	-	
270 210	Cladico Group	212	-	17.8	8.3	-	-	
86 45	Debonair Services	45	-	6.0	13.3	3.0	8.0	
97 77	Frank Horsell	77	-	8.7	9.2	10.5	11.3	
96 75 1/2	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	94 1/2	-	7.1	11.5	2.9	6.2	
83 61	Frederick Parker	62	-	5.7	8.5	8.7	10.5	
55 34	George Blair	34	-	11.4	10.1	5.0	8.6	
100 74	Ind Proc Castings	76	-	7.3	9.6	9.7	12.3	
181 100	Isis Conv Pref	181	-	15.7	8.7	-	-	
165 94	Jackson Group	165 1/2	-	9.0	4.5	4.3	8.3	
230 111	James Barrow	230	-	9.6	4.2	16.8	18.7	
260 148	Robert Jenkins	154	+1	20.0	13.3	1.7	24.4	
83 54	Scrutons "A"	67	-	5.7	8.5	8.7	10.5	
167 110	Torday & Carlisle	112	-	11.4	10.1	5.0	8.6	
29 21	Unilock Holdings	26	-	0.46	1.8	-	-	
83 64	Walter Alexander	69	+1	6.4	9.3	4.9	7.1	
270 214	W. S. Yates	264	-	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.4	

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## AN IMPRESSIVE GROWTH RATE

Five years ago the Group made a pre-tax profit of £51.9 million - last year the profit was £90 million and in the previous year - 1981 - over £100 million. In the world economy, and particularly in the construction sector, this five year period has been one of great difficulty - against this background your Group achieved a compound growth rate of 15 per cent a year.

During this same period the Group has brought into production in its subsidiary and associate companies overseas, no less than ten new cement plants with the capacity to produce nearly eight million tonnes a year.

We also moved outside our traditional cement business with the acquisition of Armitage Shanks which makes ceramic sanitaryware and other bathroom products.

## OUR STRATEGY - EXPANSION OVERSEAS AND DIVERSIFICATION

These moves were in pursuance of a strategy, firstly of expanding overseas, where we foresaw greater growth in demand for our product, and secondly of selective diversification into products new to us. This wide geographical spread has stood us in good stead through the recession and remains one of our principal strengths.

In 1982, Mexico and Chile, which had achieved exceptional growth in the previous year, faltered - profits from the Americas fell by £37 million from the previous year. The fact that our Group profits overall fell by no more than £14 million reflects encouraging performance elsewhere. Malaysia and Nigeria did particularly well, as did Australia.

## A SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN UK PROFITS

I am particularly pleased to report a substantial improvement in profits from our UK

cement operations - achieved against a price that was held throughout the year and indeed, reduced marginally in some areas.

We are continuing to improve the efficiency of our UK plants particularly in energy consumption. Shoreham Works has now been converted from wet to semi-

## Points from the address by the Chairman Sir Rowland Wright, CBE, to the Annual General Meeting on June 7

dry process and similar conversions of two kilns at Northfleet will be completed soon. A dry process kiln is to be built at Caudon Works to replace existing facilities and up-dating of Dunbar Works is projected.

## ABERTHAW CEMENT - A WELCOME ADDITION

This company presently produces about 800,000 tonnes of cement a year but we believe that, with additional expenditure, its efficiency can be further improved and its production increased.

This will provide us with more capacity in the West Country and so relieve demand on older, less efficient plant. It will permit some rationalisation of our distribution facilities in that part of the country and it also integrates well with the proposal to build a new plant at Oxford later this decade. We have already established a good working relationship with Abertthaw and I welcome them to the Blue Circle fold.

## THE USA - A NEW MARKET

Some two weeks ago we completed the acquisition of three cement plants and a lime plant in the United States.

The plants are dry process units, the management is of high calibre and last but not least, we believe the price was about right!

We have also been active in other sectors of the USA. Last year our subsidiary Armitage Shanks acquired a ceramic sanitaryware manufacturer Kilgore Ceramic Corporation in Texas, which has already exceeded expectations and is clearly destined to be an increasingly important contributor to the success of the Armitage Shanks Group of companies.

## 1983 - AND WHAT IT HOLDS

Overseas, most economies are in recession and 1983 is not going to be a year of growth for us. The problems of Mexico and Chile will take time to resolve. However, the substantial investment by all our cement manufacturing subsidiaries and associates in modern, efficient dry process plants will enable us to reap full benefit from these works as the world economy pulls out of recession.

In the UK, cement sales to date are only modestly above those of the same period last year, with the exceptionally wet weather holding back construction activity. Housing starts are up significantly but recovery in the industrial and commercial sectors is less in evidence.

For the year as a whole we expect to see some further increases in UK cement consumption, but the main contribution to maintaining margins will come from improvements in efficiency. Inflation is continuing to fall and interest rates have come down so conditions are undoubtedly becoming more favourable for the construction industry.

# Blue Circle

For copies of the full text of the Chairman's statement and the Company's Report and Accounts, please write to the Company Secretary, Blue Circle Industries PLC, Portland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5BJ.

## NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF MONTANA POWER INTERNATIONAL FINANCE N.V. BEARER SECURITIES

Copies of the Annual Reports of Montana Power International Finance N.V. and The Montana Power Company and the Montana Power Company Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K are available upon request from:  
 The Montana Power Company  
 Attn: Russell J. Cox  
 40 East Broadway  
 Butte, Montana 59701 U.S.A.

## Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

\* 7 day deposits on basis of under £10,000, 0.75% £10,000 to £25,000, 1% £25,000 and over. P.M.

# Cater Allen

## For the year ended 30th April 1983

- \* The Company has had a successful year
- \* Net profit of £4,250,000 after transfer to inner reserves
- \* Dividend 38 1/2% from 34%
- \* Looking for further expansion in London and internationally

## Financial Highlights

	1983	1982
Issued Capital - Preference	£000	£000
- Ordinary	2,085	2,085
Reserve	6,888	6,874
Profit & Loss Balance	5,500	5,468
	4,766	2,448
	19,239	16,875
Total Assets	1,134,745	660,990
Profit	4,250	2,072
Dividends	1,932	1,593

Cater Allen Holdings PLC  
 1, King William Street, London EC4N 7AU  
 Telephone: 01-623 2070



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**BURY COURT HOUSE**  
CITY OF LONDON EC3

FOR FULL INFORMATION, PLEASE WRITE TO, OR TELEPHONE:

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## MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

## Charter bid on the cards

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, June 8. Dealings end, June 17. Contango Day, June 20. Settlement Day, June 27.

The odds on a full-scale bid for the mining finance house, Charter Consolidated, are beginning to shorten.

The shares slipped 4p to 29 1/2p yesterday, but are still within a whisker of the year's high of 29 3/4p. This is in spite of the recent disagreement between the group and brokers James Capel who described Charter as the poor man's Thomas Tilling.

According to Mr Julian Baring of Capel, the shares are now looking cheap. "We think the shares should be worth around 24, but would be content to see them up to 32 1/2p", he said.

Certainly the market is talking in terms of a bid. Those who have already cast an eye over the company doubt that Mr Harry Oppenheimer's Minorco, with 33.7 per cent of the shares, would stand in the way of a bid from another company or a group of institutions.

Full-year figures out shortly are expected to see profits down from £59m to £53m. Last night Charter remained quiet about Capel's remarks. A spokesman said: "We see a lot of circulars

and brokers are entitled to have their own views on companies. At last night's level, the group was valued at £305m. Elsewhere, share prices remained confident of a Conservative landslide victory in the General Election.

Shares of tobacco group Rothmans International "B" surged 7p to 11 1/2p yesterday as South African investors picked up more than 2 million shares, just under 2 per cent of the equity, at about the 11 1/2p level. Mr Anton Rupert's Rembrandt Group, has been tipped as a likely bidder. The full year figures expected shortly should exceed £135m, compared with £105m last time.

Election, with the FT Index closing at its high for the day 6.9 up at 710.3. But conditions remained thin with jobbers striving to keep an even position ahead of Thursday's poll.

The slowdown in growth of the May money supply figures came as a welcome relief to the gilt market, where earlier losses of more than 1 1/2p were reduced to 1 1/4p by the close. The pound ended 0.4 cents lower at \$1.5720 on the foreign exchange.

In leading equities, Beecham lost ground, closing 2p off at 37 1/2p, after 36 1/2p, amid fears that one of its latest wonderdrugs may never see the light of day.

Brokers W. Greenwell remain cautious of the group's prospects and believe the share price has been running ahead of events. As a result they have downgraded estimates for 1983/4 to £260m against £237m last time. The other market estimates are as high as £295 million.

According to Greenwell the pound has risen 11 per cent

since the year end which bodes ill for the group as last year more than 70 per cent of its earnings came from abroad. This could result in currency losses of about £20m.

Shares of UBM, the West

Mr Asil Nadir's attempts at restoring confidence in his Polly Peck empire received another boost yesterday as the shares rose 1 1/2p to 17 1/2p, their highest level for several months. This comes after the meeting between Polly Peck and the institutions at the offices of brokers James Capel at which Mr Nadir outlined his plans for the future.

Country builders merchant tumbled 3 1/2p to 89p after yesterday's report in The Times that there was a large seller of 3 million shares in the market. Only last week the shares hit a

new high after reporting a turnaround from a loss of £2m to a profit of £2.6m.

Electrical group GEC rose 1p to 24 1/2p after buying a 37 1/2 per cent stake in Hotpoint, the washing machine manufacturer from Schreiber. In return Schreiber will receive GEC's 6 1/2 per cent stake in Schreiber Industries. Under the complicated scheme Schreiber shareholders will receive £1.5m in cash and 2.5m GEC ordinary shares.

Among the newcomers Rendshaw made a successful start on the Unlisted Securities Market establishing a 20p premium at 170p. McLaughlin & Harvey was also sought after on its debut opening at 180p - a premium of 25p.

Making its debut among the full listings, Abingworth, the computer experts rose 7p to 30 1/2p.

Meanwhile, United Electronic Holdings spurred 15p to 60p after announcing it was in talks which could lead to a bid. It hopes to make an announcement as soon as possible.

## THE TIMES 1000

1982/83

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The top 1000 UK companies with full financial details

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On election eve, Graham Searjeant assesses policies that will affect job-queues

## Making the Williamsburg strategy work

The only clear consensus to emerge from the general election campaign is that unemployment – and how to cure it – is the biggest issue on which voters have to decide Britain's national strategy tomorrow. With only slightly less consensus, it has emerged that roughly half Britain's rising unemployment stemmed from government policies (or Britain's special long-run problems) and half from the worst world recession since the 1930s.

There was, therefore, more than a touch of irony when, only after long heart-searching, Mrs Thatcher decided to make a hurried overnight visit to the Williamsburg summit as an interruption to the election campaign. For if the election was to set the course for policy on domestically generated unemployment then the summit was its nearest equivalent in setting global policy on the world slump and how to handle recovery.

There is no reason to think that global strategies will have any more or less effect on the job queues than policies pursued after the election at home.

Whatever happens tomorrow, Mrs Thatcher's sureties certainly prevailed at Williamsburg. The message of the seven leaders' communiqué, as from the talks themselves, was that only vigilance against inflation, sound money, cuts in "structural" budget deficits through controlled spending on transfer payments and lower interest rates will make room for a natural and enduring economic recovery.

Indeed, with the possible and vital exception of exchange rate targets, the advanced countries have adopted a version of Sir Geoffrey Howe's medium-term financial strategy. They have also recommended it – via the

banks and the International Monetary Fund – to other countries, from Brazil to Holland, not privileged to sit round the summit table.

Yet the Williamsburg communiqué remains a more intriguing and unpredictable economic document than the Conservative Party manifesto.

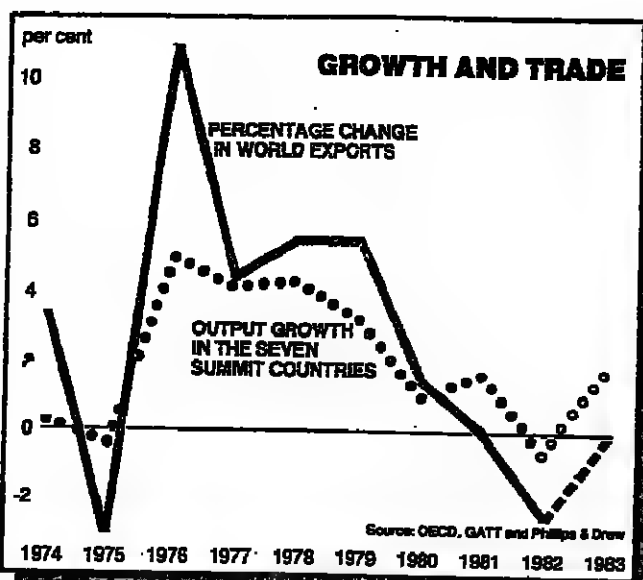
The summit had been unlike any other in its build-up. Instead of mere arguments about what one or other country should do, it faced an agenda for joint agreement to reform the international financial system, beyond the scope of national action even by the United States.

The debt crisis, backdoor protection, widely fluctuating interest and exchange rates, all the detritus of recession, could slow down recovery by inhibiting investment in advanced countries and keeping Third World markets depressed. Slow recovery would make no impact on unemployment or poverty and possibly abort the whole process after the first stage.

Figures as diverse as New Zealand's Mr Robert Muldoon, Japan's Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, ex-Chancellor Herr Helmut Schmidt and French leaders past and present formulated variously ambitious programmes to clear away this debris.

Long before the summit, the possibilities of sterile debate on inflation versus sound money had disappeared in favour of a divide between international reformers and the American view that recovery would itself gather sufficient strength to sweep away these apparent obstacles.

The final communiqué addressed all these obstacles. Indeed, given a startling lack of specific pledges, it reads not unlike the eight guidelines set



out in advance by Herr Schmidt. It focuses on the need to cut interest rates and bring economic policies closer to stabilize the five main currencies; it expresses determination to halt the trend to protection and reverse it "as recovery proceeds"; to coordinate intervention in foreign exchange markets when needed, and bolster the IMF and other international agencies to stop the debt crisis getting out of hand.

Only negotiations with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to stabilize oil prices and the so-called "new Bretton Woods" conference to establish semi-fixed exchange rates went firmly onto the back burner.

Yet this was enough to convert President Mitterrand, the most vocally sceptical summitter, to the idea that these meetings are splendidly useful after all. So far, the facts

hardly support such optimism. The overvalued dollar has kept rising against most currencies other than the poll-booster pound.

Interest rates in the United States have actually edged up. Yet the French have remained buoyant since their return to Paris to embark on another round of enforced austerity. There is, they are convinced, a change in the atmosphere, brought about by a belated but genuine American understanding of the need to shore up Third World trade and of the reality of the threats to world recovery.

But will this intangible change of atmosphere actually mean anything?

The dollar and US interest rates provide an early test. The dollar is strong for the usual reason, that the budget deficit is boosting money supply and interest rates. To reverse this in the short-term, the authorities

would have to say they were unconcerned about the money figures, or take other action to curb them, push against any rise in rates and act with the countries of the European Monetary System on the exchanges.

In practice, Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, has merely made a prepared speech saying that the "the recent rapid growth of the M1 money supply is a serious concern. The money stock must not be allowed to go on expanding at its recent pace".

In the longer run there are also problems over interest rates. The US position is confused. For instance, Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary has opined that the budget deficit has little to do with high interest rates. The more general stance is that recovery will itself help cut rates, contrary to traditional thinking. Output will catch up with money. Cuts in unemployment will trim the budget. And inflationary expectations, which traditionally overhang interest rates for some time, will be swept away.

This might offer scope for joint action through the more regular planned consultations of the top five finance ministers and the managing director of the IMF. Coordinated moves to cut interest rates simultaneously as output curbs inflation might have little effect on money or foreign exchange markets, especially after the important expressions of confidence in recovery sent out by the summit.

Otherwise, the ministerial meetings to coordinate policy may start with some lean sessions. In the United States, the tax/welfare/defence impasse

between White House and Congress over the budget could continue until the presidential election.

Europe, has some way to go before economic growth passes the threshold – 3 to 4 per cent – where it might have some impact on unemployment, not only in Britain but also in deficit-ridden Italy and the Benelux countries.

The key issue in convergence remains whether an agreement to manage currencies within agreed bands would be the spur to more compatible economic policies or can only follow them.

Mr Nakasone has stressed that exchange rate fluctuations are behind protectionism and therefore shrinking world trade, which used to be the biggest single stimulus to Third World development.

As yet, output growth has yet to pass the point at which it might again stimulate instead of depressing world trade. The volume of trade and commodity prices, along with interest rates remain the keys to unlocking the debt crisis outside the advanced industrial nations. Countries like Brazil and some oil producers still face sharp falls in activity.

Again, unemployment is vital. Regardless of economic progress, high unemployment will provide a spur to protectionist measures, which were growing up until the weekend of the summit. If ministers can hold the line despite unemployment, they might bridge that vital gap to sustained recovery.

As Britain and the United States lead recovery, then West Germany and Japan get moving later this year, there should be few doubts about a growing return to economic health, unemployment aside next year.

The problems will arise when the short-term cycle peaks, perhaps in 1983. Unless world trade and the finances of developing countries have been sorted out by then, the Williamsburg strategy will be sorely tested.

### Financial notebook

## Gossip that mars the City's image

Bouncing share prices have spurred the Takeover Panel to remind companies and bankers that it is no longer City practice to gossip about bids before they are actually announced.

It is the sort of thing which tarnishes the City's image and, while Professor Jim Gower reviews Britain's protection for the ordinary investor, the image is quite important.

Buying shares on price sensitive information known by only a few can be unfair to ordinary shareholders, and tends sometimes to create false markets. It is also illegal.

The law against it was passed three years ago this month.

As with the legislation outlawing "concert parties" – those who buy shares separately and in secret to use them as one holding later – proof was always the worry.

Neither the law on insider dealing nor in concert parties has ever been tested. The three insider dealing cases to date have been guilty and no concert party charges have ever been brought.

The last Parliamentary question requesting the number of cases under investigation was two years ago.

Assessing whether the City itself takes the legislation seriously is difficult. Preliminary investigations into share price movements are carried out by the Stock Exchange.

Their quotations committee decides whether the movement in the share prices was normal or information-inspired.

If they feel buying was heavier than would normally have been expected and that a *prima facie* case of insider dealing exists, the papers are passed to the Department of Trade.

But the Exchange has long since stopped making public statements on which inquiries have been passed to the DoT. The practice seems short-sighted and a dangerous precedent.

While appreciating the need to maintain anonymity of individuals and firms with possible involvement in investigation, there seems little harm in identifying the name of the company whose share dealings are being probed.

The exchange now merely gives the numbers of investigations. In the 12 months to March inquiries into abnormal price movements rose from 3,267 to 3,753. But the number essentially passed to the Department of Trade dropped from 21 to 18.

Whether this shows fewer cases of insider dealing or acute difficulty in gaining evidence for such a charge must be left to conjecture.

The Department of Trade issues no statistics at all. But it is generally believed that there are several dozen cases currently under investigation.

This reluctance to discuss an issue which benefits a few at the expense of the majority must surely harm the City's reputation.

The most important commodity in the stock market is information. Real markets tend to be highly sensitive to takeover activity is reaching the hottest levels for years.

Buying on takeover information tips is inextricably linked with buying or selling on information like profits figures or trading not covered under the Takeover Panel's remit.

This is one for the Stock Exchange. It may take the cynical view that insider dealing will never be stopped. It is an intrinsic part of the system.

But given the current political interest in that institution's affairs, it would seem some small help to the workings of the City for it to offer some public support to the Panel's attempts at plugging the leaks.

Philip Robinson



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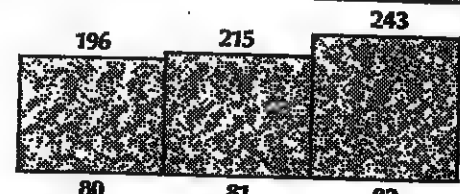
# Laporte

Highlights from the Statement by the Chairman at the Annual General Meeting, 3rd June 1983

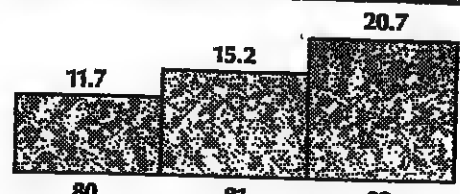
- 1982 profit up 36%
- 1982 dividend up 25%
- good start to 1983
- rights issue announced 3.6.83

"Looking at the future is always difficult and doubly so in these difficult economic times. However, the 1982 results reflect the continuing upward trend of our increasingly diversified specialist chemical businesses. The Group has a sound history of all-round progress behind it; there is no reason why progress should not be maintained in 1983". . . . . R.M. Ringwald, CBE.

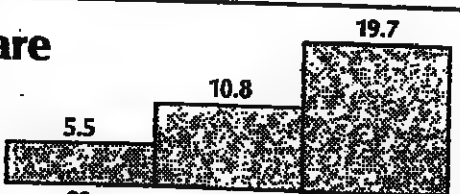
Sales (£million)



Pre-tax profits (£million)



Earnings per share (pence)



Laporte is a British company, known world-wide for its specialist chemicals and related services.

Copies of the 1982 Report and Accounts and of the Chairman's Statement can be obtained from The Secretary, Laporte Industries (Holdings) PLC, 14 Hanover Square, London W1R 0BE.



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## The South African issue

## Sporting boycott has reached limit of its effectiveness

DAVID MILLER

On a recent trip to South Africa to look at the extent of racial integration in sport and to discuss with many individuals, if all political persuasions, the question of the continuing international boycott, I went out to dinner one evening with a prominent coloured Springbok cricketer and his wife.

We were staying at the same hotel in Cape Town, and a receptionist recommended a certain restaurant. Unwittingly, we entered a different one, where we were shown to a table by a young waiter and sat down. Two minutes later he returned and asked us to leave.

Why, I asked? Because the manager said we must. Why? Because the restaurant did not have an international licence. Why did not the manager tell us himself? He was busy. The waiter was increasingly embarrassed, the more so when I insisted we would not leave unless the manager gave an explanation - which he duly did: a thick, elderly, Moorish man who feebly said he was hoping for a licence but right now he must go because he had "several attorneys dining at another table".

## Reexamination

As we left, politely saying we hoped he knew somewhere quiet to go if and when the revolution arrived, three other diners who had overheard the exchange said to me that I did not understand the problem, that it was difficult to explain. I said I agreed that any satisfactory explanation was indeed difficult.

Fortunately, that is not the end of the story. We crossed the street to another restaurant, where we had an excellent meal, with service and attention which would have been a credit to Claridges, and as we left the waiter and the proprietor, both white, were waiting to ask for the autograph of the man who, if the International Olympic Committee would relent, is capable of winning an Olympic medal. They had recognized him, and not only congratulated him, but invited him back "whenever you can come, and bring your friend".

DAVID MILLER

Incidents such as this persuaded me on a social and political as well as a sporting basis that the South African argument needed re-examination, and I went there for the first time from a starting point of complete conviction that the boycott stance was morally correct; that the end - the amendment of the many hated segregation laws implementing apartheid - justified the means.

What became apparent were two unmistakable factors: that there is an approximate dividing line among whites, somewhere between the age of 30 and 40, separating the old "superior white" attitude and the liberal thinking of a modern generation which is awake to morality and reality, and that if a bloody revolution is to be avoided, then the best interest of the non-white in South Africa will now be served by readmitting if not all then certainly some of the major sports such as football, athletics and boxing, into the international arena.

This interpretation of the present state of social evolution may be particularly relevant in the light of forthcoming events: the special meeting of MCC to discuss sending an official tour, the court case brought by the South African Athletic Union against the IAAF for illegal suspension, and the decision to be taken by a new president on next year's projected rugby tour by England.

The readmission of South Africa internationally, even on selected fronts only, would have the effect of altering that enormous concept which the majority of the rest of the world has of an exclusively white orientated country. I believe that the outside world is now tending to look at the isolation issue from totally the wrong aspect - whether the white man has made sufficient concessions and compromises in a hated administration to be given back his back, his much-prized privileged membership of various international clubs, rather than

whether the black coloured man can use the sporting platform to help create for his country a multiracial image such as Brazil's which will internationally dignify his ethnic race, expand his self-respect and prestige, while internally accelerating social and political changes already in motion and ensuring they are irreversible.

This view will be said by the committed forces of the left to be naive; that the non-white can never achieve dignity and prestige while he is denied, outside sport, so many freedoms. To which one can only answer that other than by the bullet and the bomb the changes which the outside world, and liberal South African whites, demand for that country can only be achieved by evolutionary degrees; that the external sporting boycott has now emerged had they been born in South Africa. Not in the past, certainly, but now they could: and what force of argument, what international identity could be exerted for the oppressed majority by the sporting South African equivalent of a Lech Walesa. It is now difficult to avoid the conclusion that, within sport, the racism in South Africa is exhibited among non-whites.

## Lip service

While it was apparent travelling to half a dozen different cities that some white still speak with forked tongue; that they pay lip service to integration without actually believing in it; that they now grudgingly acknowledge the inhumanities they could equally well have seen 25 years ago without the encouragement of external pressure, it is abundantly obvious too that double standards exist in the United Nations - backed left wing lobby which is determined that South Africa shall be excluded everywhere at all cost. What could be more hypocritical than the stand of the French government banning the rugby tour, while permitting the government supported Renault team to compete in the South African Grand Prix?

When I interviewed Hassan Howa, the former secretary of the South African Council of Sport and a militant opponent

now of all cricket tours, he was quick to point out that many of the greatest sportsmen in history, Owens, Louis, Pele, Ali and Solera, could never have emerged had they been born in South Africa. Not in the past, certainly, but now they could: and what force of argument, what international identity could be exerted for the oppressed majority by the sporting South African equivalent of a Lech Walesa. It is now difficult to avoid the conclusion that, within sport, the racism in South Africa is exhibited among non-whites.

Additional problems for sport are twofold: that the majority of those foreigners who seek to get South Africa readmitted are either of a conspicuously right wing alignment, such as John Carlisle and his friends in the Freedom in Sport organization, or are professionally orientated with a vested interest in the financial potential of the South African market.

It is stretching credibility to suppose that they are all deeply and sincerely concerned with the welfare of the Johannesburg diamond mine dormitory dwelling labourer who sees his family in his homeland for a few weeks in the year, or with the one black child who dies of malnutrition every 15 minutes. Though I grant them the possibility that they may be.

There is unfortunately no chance, now and in the future, to separate sport and politics. It suits the political left to focus on white South Africa contra-

vention of human rights as a counterbalance to the extremeism of Eastern Europe, Central Africa and elsewhere, and they are vainly more successful in practice, for no other country is scrutinized to the same degree for sporting acceptance or rejection. Yet the outside world - the IOC which refuses to send a commission of investigation, having promised to do so if South Africa withdrew its request at the Baden-Baden congress for readmission - is not aware of the extent to which the present government is trying to move progressively left.

A white Stellenbosch University-educated economist said to me on a flight from Durban: "We on the liberal, middle ground would like the government to have moved much farther and faster, but had they done so, the reaction from the extreme right would have become dangerous. One of these days, the black man is going to run this country."

## Survived

The Pretoria Council may have closed the city parks in the worst imaginable piece of public relations, but the fact is that South Africa has had black presidents in its non-racial football and cricket administrations, a black vice-president in athletics, which is rather more than you can imagine happening in England for some years to come. The Botha government is committed to spending £300m

Dr Craven: "The people who should be on our side are fighting against us"

on sport over the next five years, the majority of it to the benefit of non-whites - a practical demonstration of the shift in ideology which lies behind the projected presidential council embracing coloured and Asian prime ministers under an executive president.

Dr Danie Craven, for almost 30 years the leader of South African rugby, has survived attempts by the secret Broederbond society to dominate rugby, because his international contacts became crucial after isolation - though the Broederbond still attempt to influence the choice of captain. Craven, who personally apologised to Basil d'Oliveira when he was banned by Prime Minister Vorster, has battled to embrace all races in rugby.

But Craven believes the onus is now on England to rationalize world opinion on South African sport, if all the changes that have been made to the advantage of the non-white are not to be wasted. "We in sport have thrown open all the doors, fought our government and now the people who should be on our side are fighting against us. If I let my emotions out, I would hate England for the way she has turned, but I'm proud of my English background. Every-thing goes, people are waiting for England to live the lead, but they won't wait for ever. The English influence is still there, but where is the leadership?"

Tomorrow: The SACOS case for isolation, and the answer.

## BOXING

## Warren insists he is still in charge

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

No matter where Joe Bugner goes in the next 18 months he will find, like it or not, Frank Warren standing by to collect his 25 per cent as his manager. Even though Bugner took on Marvin Hagler in Atlantic City on Saturday without his manager's permission and has not told him where he plans to go next, Warren maintains: "I'm still his manager. And where he fights I will lodge my contract with the commission of that place." Bugner may find Warren sticking closer to him over the next 18 months the contract still has to run than young Frazier did over 10 rounds.

But Warren insisted that it was not the 25 per cent that mattered so much as the principle. He said that if he let Bugner get away with arranging his contests other boxers could get ideas and go their own way too. He said he was not standing with Warren and no standing with Warren. Warren said: "We would lose all our fighters in 12 months" he said.

The Frazier bout had been arranged, Warren claimed, by Bugner's wife Marlene who, according to Warren, had no standing with either the British board or the New Jersey State Athletic Commission under whose auspices the Atlantic City bout was held. "The two fighters made Marlene her own fight," Warren said. "He had no business taking on this up and coming young fighter. Now who wants to know about Bugner? It just goes to prove that amateurs should not be allowed to make fights. It is extremely dangerous for the well being of the boxer."

Of his purse of \$75,000 Bugner has \$25,000 left. The Federal Government has taken \$23,000, \$18,000 has been withheld by the New Jersey commission pending an inquiry in two weeks' time, and \$3,000 has gone in training expenses.

Now there is only one contest left for Bugner. Warren admitted. Against Frank Bruno. But the London promoter, who is suing "certain papers" for libel, made it clear that should any promoter feel inclined to swoop on his boxer, he also would have to reckon with his legal eagles. "It is a pity that he went ahead like that," Warren said. "I had a fight lined up in South Africa with John Tate for £120,000. If he had stayed here, what with his giving up his heavyweight title claim, he would have fought for the British title and got nomination for the European and been on his way to a world title fight. Warren said that he had even been prepared to pay any money that might have been outstanding to Bugner's first wife, Melody.

While Warren was in the United States he fixed up bouts for his other top boxers, Roy Gums and Keith Wallace, who challenge for the European title on June 17. Gums meets Marvin Hagler's brother Robbie Simms, in Atlantic City in the hope, possibly, that if Gums thumps Simms, Hagler may be inclined to thump Gums. On the night that Gums defends his British and Commonwealth title against the unbeaten West Ham middleweight, Marc Kaylor, Warren said he will be watching Juan "Little Monkey" Diaz. Though Warren is taking on this tough Mexican who stopped Magri, it is difficult to imagine as Wallace will be in line for Magri's world title anyway.

Paris (AP) - The World Boxing Council has decided to ask their middleweight champion, Marvin Hagler, to a meeting to determine if he has abandoned the WBC title, the council president, Jose Sulaiman, has announced. Hagler has refused to accept WBC rules that call for 12-round rather than the traditional 15-round bouts.

## GOLF

## Opening for Parkin

A total of 1,107 players, slightly fewer than last year, have entered next month's Open championship at Royal Birkdale. The retiring Royal and Ancient secretary, Keith Mackenzie, described the field as "The highest quality ever seen in Britain".

The number of players exempt from qualifying is 70, including the newly-crowned Amateur champion, Philip Parkin, and the winner of the US Open later this month. Another 10 could come from the State Express Classic at the Belfry in the week before the Open.

A further 303 are exempt from regional qualifying and they will be joined in the final qualifying competition by the 197 players who come through the area rounds. Because of the new handicapping system there are only 103 amateurs entered, over 100 fewer than last

year, but the total number of countries represented has gone up from 25 to 29. The best-known names who have already informed Mackenzie that they will not be coming over are the Americans, Greg Norman, who is in North and Low, and the Japanese, Isao Aoki.

Peter McEvoy has the chance to reestablish his high standing after a period of indifferent form when he plays in the final round of the European men's amateur team championship at Chantilly, June 22 to 26. McEvoy, the Amateur champion in 1977 and 1978, is preferred to Peter Deebie who, despite some fine play last year, is judged as a non-traveling reserve.

More golf, page 24

## Authorized Units &amp; Insurance Funds

1982/83		1983/84		1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00		2000/01		2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2029/30		2030/31		2031/32		2032/33		2033/34		2034/35		2035/36		2036/37		2037/38		2038/39		2039/40		2040/41		2041/42		2042/43		2043/44		2044/45		2045/46		2046/47		2047/48		2048/49		2049/50		2050/51		2051/52		2052/53		2053/54		2054/55		2055/56		2056/57		2057/58		2058/59		2059/60		2060/61		2061/62		2062/63		2063/64		2064/65		2065/66		2066/67		2067/68		2068/69		2069/70		2070/71		2071/72		2072/73		2073/74		2074/75		2075/76		2076/77		2077/78		2078/79		2079/80		2080/81		2081/82		2082/83		2083/84		2084/85		2085/86		2086/87		2087/88		2088/89		2089/90		2090/91		2091/92		2092/93		2093/94		2094/95		2095/96		2096/97		2097/98		2098/99		2099/00		2100/01		2101/02		2102/03		2103/04		2104/05		2105/06		2106/07		2107/08		2108/09		2109/10		2110/11		2111/12		2112/13		2113/14		2114/15		2115/16		2116/17		2117/18		2118/19		2119/20		2120/21		2121/22		2122/23		2123/24		2124/25		2125/26		2126/27		2127/28		2128/29		2129/30		2130/31		2131/32		2132/33		2133/34		2134/35		2135/36		2136/37		2137/38		2138/39		2139/40		2140/41		2141/42		2142/43		2143/44		2144/45		2145/46		2146/47		2147/48		2148/49		2149/50		2150/51		2151/52		2152/53		2153/54		2154/55		2155/56		2156/57		2157/58		2158/59		2159/60		2160/61		2161/62		2162/63		2163/64		2164/65		2165/66		2166/67		2167/68		2168/69		2169/70		2170/71		2171/72		2172/73		2173/74		2174/75		2175/76		2176/77		2177/78		2178/79		2179/80		2180/81		2181/82		2182/83		2183/84		2184/85		2185/86		2186/87		2187/88		2188/89		2189/90		2190/91		2191/92		2192/93		2193/94		2194/95		2195/96		2196/97		2197/98		2198/99		2199/00		2200/01		2201/02		2202/03		2203/04		2204/05		2205/06		2206/07		2207/08		2208/09		2209/10		2210/11		2211/12		2212/13		2213/14		2214/15		2215/16		2216/17		2217/18		2218/19		2219/20		2220/21		2221/22		2222/23		2223/24		2224/25		2225/26		2226/27		2227/28		2228/29		2229/30		2230/31		2231/32		2232/33		2233/34		2234/35		2235/36		2236/37		2237/38		2238/39		2239/40		2240/41		2241/42		2242/43		2243/44		2244/45		2245/46		2246/47		2247/48		2248/49		2249/50		2250/51		2251/52		2252/53		2253/54		2254/55		2255/56		2256/57		2257/58		2258/59		2259/60		2260/61		2261/62		2262/63		2263/64		2264/65		2265/66		2266/67		2267/68		2268/69		2269/70		2270/71		2271/72		2272/73		2273/74		2274/75		2275/76		2276/77		2277/78		2278/79		2279/80		2280/81		2281/82		2282/83		2283/84		2284/85		2285/86		2286/87		2287/88		2288/89		2289/90		2290/91		2291/92		2292/93		2293/94		2294/95		2295/96		2296/97		2297/98		2298/99		2299/00		2300/01		2301/02		2302/03		2303/04		2304/05		2305/06		2306/07		2307/08		2308/09		2309/10		2310/11		2311/12		2312/13		2313/14		2314/15		2315/16		2316/17		2317/18		2318/19		2319/20		2320/21		2321/22		2322/23		2323/24		2324/25		2325/26		2326/27		2327/28		2328/29		2329/30		2330/31		2331/32		2332/33		2333/34		2334/35		2335/36		2336/37		2337/38		2338/39		2339/40		2340/41		2341/42		2342/43		2343/44		2344/45		2345/46		2346/47		2347/48		2348/49		2349/50		2350/51		2351/52		2352/53		2353/54		2354/55		2355/56		2356/57		2357/58		2358/59		2359/60		2360/61		2361/62		2362/63		2363/64		2364/65		2365/66		2366/67		2367/68		2368/69		2369/70		2370/71		2371/72		2372/73		2373/74		2374/75		2375/76		2376/77		2377/78		2378/79		2379/80		2380/81		2381/82		2382/83		2383/84		2384/85		2385/86		2386/87		2387/88		2388/89		2389/90		2390/91		2391/92		2392/93		2393/94		2394/95		2395/96		2396/97		2397/98		2398/99		2399/00		2400/01		2401/02		2402/03		2403/04		2404/05		2405/06		2406/07		2407/08		2408/09		2409/10		2410/11		2411/12		2412/13		2413/14		2414/15		2415/16		2416/17		2417/18		2418/19		2419/20		2420/21		2421/22		2422/23		2423/24		2424/25		2425/26		2426/27		2427/28		2428/29		2429/30		2430/31		2431/32		2432/33		2433/34		2434/35		2435/36		2436/37		2437/38		2438/39		2439/40		2440/41		2441/42		2442/43		2443/44		2444/45		2445/46		2446/47		2447/48		2448/49		2449/50		2450/51		2451/52		2452/53		2453/54		2454/55		2455/56		2456/57		2457/58		2458/59		2459/60		2460/61		2461/62		2462/63		2463/64		2464/65		2465/66		2466/67		2467/68		2468/69		2469/70		2470/71		2471/72		2472/73		2473/74		2474/75		2475/76		2476/77		2477/78		2478/79		2479/80		2480/81		2481/82		2482/83		2483/84		2484/85		2485/86		2486/87		2487/88		2488/89		2489/90		2490/91		2491/92		2492/93		2493/94		2494/95		2495/96		2496/97		2497/98		2498/99		2499/00		2500/01		2501/02		2502/03		2503/04		2504/05		2505/06		2506/07		2507/08		2508/09		2509/10		2510/11		2511/12		2512/13		2513/14		2514/15		2515/16		2516/17		2517/18		2518/19		2519/20		2520/21		2521/22		2522/23		2523/24		2524/25		2525/26		2526/27		2527/28		2528/29		2529/30		2530/31		2531/32		2532/33		2533/34		2534/35		2535/36		2536/37		2537/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# La crème de la crème

**Personnel/Recruiting**  
If you have a minimum of two years' experience in a busy commercial environment, you will be interested in taking your skills as a Consultant. You need someone 25+ who enjoys a challenge to join our busy West End office picking senior level secretaries in permanent jobs. Salary package £8,000-£10,000. CALL LYN COLE ON 01-581 1118

Course I'm alright for another 18 holes, old man. Our temporaries run the office by themselves now we're getting them from... **Senior Secretaries**  
CITY 01-606 9911 WEST END 01-498 0082  
The first numbers to ring

**PA/SECRETARY TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE**  
£10,500  
Our client, a well renowned, substantial international organisation located in the City, requires a Senior PA/Secretary to work closely with its Chief Executive who is in his fifties. The work content will entail all the usual PA and secretarial duties associated with senior level management plus considerable client contact, the organisation of overseas visitors and some personal work. Applicants aged 25-35 years should have proven senior PA experience, including excellent shorthand/typing plus the personality to enjoy a busy sometimes pressurised working environment. Our client is situated in a well appointed modern office block within easy reach of Central and District Underground stations and offers above-average fringe benefits. Salary to be reviewed after six months. Applicants should submit a comprehensive CV and also advise either a daytime or night telephone contact number to:

**PA/ADMINISTRATOR**  
£8,000  
A very interesting and demanding management working for a small but substantial merchant bank. 75% administration with junior staff to assist plus 25% PA; speech 90/50. Ability to undertake own correspondence and use own initiative and to take responsibility is essential. Age 25-35.  
**PR DEPT SECRETARY**  
£7,250  
Required to work for the communications Co-ordinator of a major international organisation. Must be capable of dealing with press enquiries and have good organising abilities plus good secretarial skills 90/50. Age 22-27.  
499 8175  
**MacBlain**  
Recruitment Consultants  
14 Hanover Square, London, W1

**SECRETARY PA**  
Around £7,000 p.a.  
The Company Secretary of a private property investment company based in central London requires a secretary/PA. The person appointed will have good secretarial skills in addition to a responsible attitude, the experience and the organising ability to cope with demands of the position. Previous involvement in a legal, surveying or property related environment could be an advantage. Negotiable salary plus usual fringe benefits. For further information contact:  
Liz Cople  
GORE SYSTEMS LTD.  
32 Great James St, Bedford Row, WC1  
Telephone: 631 8041

**BANKING**  
£9,000+  
Executive Secretary required for the Senior Executive of large international City Bank. He needs Corporate Finance and is also Senior Advisor to the Bank. Experience in banking essential with skills minimum 10/05. Benefits include free travel, sub mortgage, etc.  
£9,000 NEG.  
**ENGLISH/FRENCH P.A.**  
Deputy Chairman of this City Bank needs a first class bi-lingual person with shorthand in both English and French + exc. typing. He heads Investment Management/Corporate Finance and needs a confident social P.A. who will be involved in organising his social as well as business affairs.  
£9,000 NEG.  
**DEPUTY M.D.**  
Career minded exec. P.A. (age 25+) for senior post in City Bank needs min. 100 shorthand. This post is demanding, involving with a great deal of personal responsibility. Benefits include bonus, paid overtime, sub mortgage, etc.  
Dulcie Simpson  
242 2245/405 5209  
Appointments 84 Ltd

**HARLEY ST. PA**  
required for busy General Physician. Medical experience essential. Plenty of administration and Patient contact. Excellent salary for excellent Secretary.  
01-581 1118

**CUSTOMER SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE**  
HIGH BASIC SALARY PLUS BONUS AND COMPANY CAR  
Applicants should reside within easy reach of S.E. London. Large company require a smart professional person with outgoing personality to provide customer support. Experience in micro processor word processing industry and an aptitude for programming necessary. Age preferred 25-early 30's. Phone today for immediate interview.  
PLEASE RING ANNE OR VIVIAN ON 01-497 3804 or 01-734 1785  
TYPES WORD PROCESSOR RECRUITMENT BUREAU, EALING W5

**S. N. Burden, Grey Advertising Ltd.**  
215-227 Great Portland Street, London W1N 5HD  
List separately companies to whom your application should not be forwarded. All replies will be dealt with in strict confidence.

**C.A.C.I.**  
**Personal Assistant to Vice-President**  
**Information Systems Division**  
Salary £7,000-£8,500  
C.A.C.I., a rapidly expanding international computer software consultancy, has an opening for an outstanding, active-oriented individual.  
As well as exceptional secretarial skills, the successful applicant will possess the ability to perform a variety of duties without direct supervision, including the following:  
• Arranging heavy travel schedules  
• Drafting and editing correspondence  
• Implementing required administrative procedures  
• Willing to work extra hours and execute personal errands as required  
• Infrequent travel  
In addition, the following capabilities will be more specifically required:  
• Knowledge of German useful  
• Ability to compile Monthly Management Reports  
• Scheduling of Business Planning Sessions  
In return C.A.C.I. offers:  
• Excellent salary  
• Good fringe benefits  
• Opportunity to meet interesting people from all over the world  
• Pleasant modern offices in Richmond  
Please send résumé for immediate consideration to:  
Roger Bates, C.A.C.I., Inc. - International  
Orid House, 26-28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1DL

**OUR JUNE ELECTION!**  
**CHAIRMAN** £10,000+  
Initiative + commitment required as PA/Secretary with this large City commodity firm. Shorthand typing and audio skills necessary. Age 27-35. Good bonuses.  
**PUBLIC RELATIONS** £8,000  
No mundane work as Directors Secretary. 22-25 with good SH/typing skills and poise for this City firm.  
**INVESTMENT** £8,500+  
Top level PA/Secretary needed for the Swedish Director of a young go-ahead firm in the City. W.P. + Shorthand + Audio skills needed. Subsidised mortgage, free lunch etc.  
**BANKING** £8,000-£8,500  
Previous experience in an Accounting/Company Secretarial environment as well as normal shorthand typing skills are requested by 2 of our banking clients, one in the City, the other St. James. Excellent benefits are offered including subsidised mortgage in one case.  
CITY 01-777 2886 WEST END 01-499 7081  
148 Bishopsgate, EC2 4J Canall St, W1  
**Secretaries Plus**  
The Secretarial Consultants

**CIVIL AND PUBLIC SERVICES ASSOCIATION**  
**Private Secretary**  
This trade union headquarters has a vacancy for a private secretary at its offices at Balham and Wandsworth Common. Excellent secretarial skills required (50/120 wpm), minute taking experience desirable. Salary £6,790 p.a. rising to £8,192 p.a. (currently under review). 24 days holiday and flexible working hours.  
For further details ring  
**JANE MCINTOSH**  
on 672 1299 ext. 284

**BEECHAM GROUP PLC**  
**BOARD DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY**  
The Beecham Group plc has a vacancy for a Secretary for the Group Personnel Director, based in Brentford, Middlesex.  
The position carries a considerable and interesting, workload and therefore, a corresponding level of administrative and organisational skills is vital.  
You must have excellent secretarial skills (shorthand and audio), be confident, tactful, and able to use your initiative to resolve problems.  
A bright and positive personality, a mature approach, and the ability to communicate with people at all levels are essential.  
If you meet our requirements we can offer you an excellent salary and the benefits you would expect from a large progressive company.  
Please telephone for an application form or send full career details to:  
**Miss M. Timlin,**  
Personnel Officer,  
Beecham Group plc,  
Beecham House,  
Brentford,  
Middlesex. TW8 9BD  
Telephone: 01-560 5151 ext. 3280

**PA to Managing Director**  
The MD of a leading micro-computer company, close to Cambridge, requires an experienced Personal Assistant, of attractive appearance, and with the following qualifications:  
• Immaculate shorthand/typing  
• Clean driving licence  
• Lively personality  
• Excellent organising ability  
• The ability to work under pressure  
• The ability to deal confidently with people at all levels  
If you feel that you meet the above requirements, are aged 25-35, and require a salary in the region of £7,000 p.a. please telephone Margaret Vesper on Cambridge 69614.  
**GORDON TURNER APPOINTMENTS LIMITED**  
40-42 Hobson Street, Cambridge CB1 1NL

**SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN BANKING**  
Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, a major international investment bank, seeks applications from suitably qualified secretaries for the following vacancies:  
**Bi-lingual Secretary to Deputy Chairman**  
Fluent French, good shorthand in French and English together with senior level experience are essential requirements for this vacancy.  
**Secretary to Director - Investment Banking**  
Secretaries aged 22-28 with banking experience and good secretarial and administrative skills are invited to apply for this vacancy.  
**Secretary to two Senior Executives, Corporate Finance**  
A senior post demanding excellent secretarial and administrative skills.  
**Bi-lingual Secretary to Manager, Corporate Finance**  
Fluent French, French and English shorthand and an unflappable temperament are essential requirements for this position, together with a willingness to work with other members of the department during the Manager's frequent absences abroad.  
CSFB offers competitive salaries, excellent banking benefits (including free season ticket) and a dynamic working environment. To apply for any of the above vacancies, please send a detailed curriculum vitae to:  
**TOM KERRIGAN,**  
Personnel Manager, Credit Suisse First Boston Limited,  
22 Bishopsgate, London, EC2.

**SECRETARY/P.A.**  
The Chief Executive of a £150m Engineering Group, part of a large U.K. public company, requires a Private Secretary/P.A.  
Over 15 different divisions and sub-divisions, spread over the United Kingdom, the U.S.A. and France, report to the Group Headquarters.  
The position based at Dartford, Kent. Calls for a well educated and experienced person of pleasant personality capable of working under pressure with a young, dynamic but small headquarters staff, as well as confidently handling very Senior Management, both within and outside the company.  
This is a demanding position, requiring a flexible attitude to working hours. A London level salary will be paid to the right person.  
Please write with C.V. in confidence to Mrs S. E. Wells  
**VICKERS P.L.C.**  
Engineering Products Group  
Hawley Road, Dartford, Kent, DA1 1NY

**Administrative/Secretarial Opportunities**  
- International Health Care  
c £7,000  
Our client, a newly established international health care company operating from London, has a number of interesting vacancies in the central management team.  
The company provides services in the field of Health Care Management, Hospital Design and Consultancy, Finance, Purchasing and Personnel Services.  
Candidates should preferably have had previous experience of working with senior executives in one of these disciplines and be able to demonstrate achievement and flexibility in their administrative/secretarial career.  
Interested candidates should write giving details of their career, skills and earning to R. T. Scott Managing Consultant.  
**Taylor Scott Associates Limited,**  
County House, 10 Little Portland Street, London, W1N 5DF. Tel. 01-580 4738.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PERSONAL ASSISTANT**  
After a decade of trial, tribulation, panic and worry, our Managing Director's Secretary is leaving for a new life in the country!  
Is there anyone out there who could cope?  
We are a fast growing public company, specialising in advertising contractors, and we are offering a highly competitive remuneration package.  
Write in confidence to:  
Mary Douglas,  
London and Continental Advertising Holdings plc,  
Brenar House  
27 Sale Place  
London W2 1PT

**CJES**  
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH  
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576  
Telex 887374  
A key new appointment requiring administrative ability and social skills  
**CJES P.A. TO MANAGING DIRECTOR**  
London W.5. £8,500-£10,000  
**U.K. HEAD OFFICE OF A LEADING INTERNATIONAL GROUP**  
The Managing Director of the recently established and expanding London Headquarters of a well-known manufacturing group requires a Personal Assistant, aged 27-35, with excellent secretarial skills, proven administrative ability and a minimum of 4 years' experience at director level, preferably in a commercial environment. The successful candidate will have considerable contact with high-level clients, particularly in Europe, and will be in close touch with Group Head Office. A good education, social confidence and the discretion for confidential work are essential, combined with the qualities of leadership and diplomacy necessary to manage and train the junior secretarial staff. Initial salary negotiable £8,500-£10,000 and excellent benefits. Applications in strict confidence under reference PAF55/77, to the Managing Director.  
**CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES (Recruitment Consultants)**  
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH. Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576.  
Telex: 887374. Fax: 01-538 9216.

**SECRETARY/PA TO THE DIRECTOR**  
The busy Director of an international Research Institute on contemporary affairs needs an intelligent, well educated, secretary/PA with very good shorthand and typing, organisational and administrative skills and the ability to take initiative. Previous experience not essential but the successful applicant will have self-confidence, and a willingness to respond to a challenging opportunity in a pleasant and rewarding environment.  
Good salary negotiable according to age and experience.  
**SECRETARY ASSISTANT**  
Required for a Research Officer working on research projects, publications, documentation, and administration. Varied and interesting work for an adaptable young graduate with shorthand, typing and word processor skills. Knowledge of French and German an advantage.  
Salary according to skills and experience.  
Phone Mr May on 01-491 2517. Institute of Jewish Affairs, 11 Bedford Street, London, W1.

**Mature Secretary**  
West End c.£8,000 p.a.  
A major trading company with interests in metals, chemicals, grains, oil and fertilizer needs a well-trained secretary to provide a support function for two trading executives. Sound shorthand and typing skills are essential, as is the ability to use your initiative.  
This is a new appointment and you will be helping to set up internal systems and re-organising the office layout.  
Please call Iris Grayson on 01-405 9128 or write to An Ad International (UK) Ltd, 51-53 Gray's Road, London WC1X 8PP.

**SECRETARY/PA**  
LONDON WEST END c.£7,500  
We need a very special Secretary/PA who is well used to working at Director level and who has first-class professional skills (100 wpm s/h, 70 wpm typ.).  
The person is unlikely to be under 25 and must have an excellent telephone manner and the ability to deal pleasantly, but effectively, with a very wide variety of personalities. Work will include the full range of secretarial and administrative duties - interesting and otherwise - and applicants must be prepared to work in a small but lively team.  
Please send full details of career to date to Miss A. Coxen, Executemps, Sutherland House, 5/6 Argyll Street, London, W1.

**SECRETARY c.£9,000**  
The General Manager of the TSB - South East, one of the largest banks in the TSB Group, requires a Secretary.  
The successful applicant must possess all the necessary personal and business skills appropriate to this senior appointment and have substantial experience of operating at senior management level.  
Age 30+, salary package c.£9,000+ subsidised mortgage, non-contributory pension and bank benefits.  
**TSB**  
Please write with full personal and career details to:  
Assistant General Manager - Personnel,  
Trustee Savings Bank - South East,  
49/53 Surrey Row, London SE1 0BY  
to arrive not later than Friday 17th June, 1983.

**Two Secretaries**  
required for Marketing Service Company (in-Petroleum Field).  
Well educated with excellent secretarial skills. One secretary will join the Crude Oil Sector and one will join the Refined Products Sector. Must be cheerful and outgoing to join this friendly, hard-working company located in the West End.  
Apply in writing with CV to Box 0220 H The Times.

**Pimms Galore!**  
We're offering bored and weary Temporary Secretaries refreshing Pimms and a sparkling selection of jobs 'with a difference' from 5p.m. to 7p.m. Wednesday 15th June.  
55a Sloane Square London SW1 Ring 01-730 2212  
JAYBAR

**SECRETARY/PA**  
Negotiable from £7,000 pa  
The young, overworked proprietor of a small dynamic firm of accountants in W1 needs a competent and confident Secretary probably 25+. If you don't want an "ivory tower" existence but a real active involvement in the day-to-day running of the firm, call Bernard Ho on 01-491 1968.

**CJES**  
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH  
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576  
Telex 887374  
A varied appointment combining social and administrative functions  
**CJES RECEPTIONIST**  
LONDON, EC2 £8,000 - £7,500 + mortgage assistance  
**INTERNATIONAL MERCHANT BANK**  
For this key appointment, we invite applications from well-educated and mature candidates, aged 25-30, with at least 4 years' experience, preferably in an international organisation where administrative skills and representational qualities have been developed. Responsibilities will include operating the PADEX 7 switchboard in the elegant reception area, making national/international travel local bookings, ensuring the flow of information is kept fresh, and, of course, dealing with the customer, waitress, etc. Accounts, neat typing will be required for guest lists, memoranda, etc. In addition, a pleasant and a naturally helpful manner are considered essential qualities. Salary negotiable £8,000 - £7,500 + mortgage assistance, non-contributory pension, free life insurance, free BUPA, season ticket loan and £1,000 LVA. Applications, in strict confidence, under reference F582/77, to the Managing Director.  
**CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES (RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS)**  
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH. TEL: 01-588 3588 or 588 3576.  
TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-538 9216.

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